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Government Publications

Department CHAIRMAN TRAIN DISCUSSES
INTERNATIONAL ASPECTS OF NEPA

Before an audience of 500 lawyers attending a Symposium at the Smithsonian on Environmental Law sponsored by the American Law Institute and the American Bar Association, CEQ Chairman Russell E. Train on February 8 outlined important international aspects of the National Environmental Policy Act and its impact statement process.

"The point is that our government agencies are applying the environmental impact statement procedure to the international, as well as national, environmental impacts of their actions," Train said. "If other nations follow our example, as we hope they will, we will have found a very effective means of implementing Principle 21 of the Stockholm Declaration on the Human Environment, which declares the responsibility of States 'to ensure that activities within their jurisdiction or control do not cause damage to the environment of other States or of areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction.'" (continued on page 2)

Contents

- 3 International Aspects of NEPA
- 19 Integrated Pest Management
- 27 Additional NEPA Contacts
- 29 Summaries of Environmental Impact Statements Received in January
- 80 Regional Federal Highway Administrators
- 81 EPA Listing(per Section 309 of the Clean Air Act, as amended)
- 98 Cumulative Summaries of Statements Received Through January, 1973

CEQ ISSUES NEW PUBLICATION

The Council on Environmental Quality has recently released a study of agricultural pest control. The forty-one page report, entitled Integrated Pest Management, is being made available through the U.S. Government Printing Office as stock number 4111-0010. The price is \$0.55. A summary of the report appears on page 19.

PA EX 14.10:3 116

Train's speech cited four ways in which the United States has pioneered in environmental concern to the good of the community of nations,--by giving dramatic proof of the strong impact of public opinion upon policy, by pioneering in environment protection technology, by pioneering in forms of government organization to cope with environmental problems, and by pioneering in its willingness to cooperate with all nations in the protection of the environment.

Train concluded that in strengthening international cooperation to meet common environmental problems "the United States will continue to have much to contribute--and much to gain."

The text of Chairman Train's speech follows.

Strengthening Peace Through International Environmental Cooperation

REMARKS BY THE HONORABLE RUSSELL E. TRAIN,
CHAIRMAN, COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY,
BEFORE A SYMPOSIUM ON ENVIRONMENTAL LAW SPONSORED
BY THE AMERICAN LAW INSTITUTE AND THE AMERICAN
BAR ASSOCIATION, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
WASHINGTON, D.C., FEBRUARY 8, 1973

I am happy to be here tonight to consider with you
a new and growing force in international affairs, man's
concern with his environment.

Years ago when science-fiction was young, when books
like H.G. Wells' The War of the Worlds were being written,
men had a vision that warfare on earth might cease if only
we had a common enemy to fight against. I am not able to
alarm or titillate you with news that an extraplanetary
enemy has been found to unite mankind. I do suggest that
a most powerful common foe has appeared, which may help
the nations unite in peaceful cooperation. That foe is
the degradation of our environment.

The foundation of peace will be a stable relation-
ship among the powers, and I believe the President, in
his voyages to Peking and Moscow and throughout Europe,
has done an historic work of laying this foundation.

But part of the new structure of peace will be the
uniting of countries in joint endeavors. When he gave
his report to the Congress upon his return from the

Moscow Summit on June 1, 1972, President Nixon spoke of the new cooperative agreements he had signed--including one on the environment--and said: "By forming habits of cooperation and strengthening institutional ties in areas of peaceful enterprise, these agreements...will create on both sides a steadily growing vested interest in the maintenance of good relations between our two countries." What the President was saying--and it is a point he has made many times--is that international summit meetings and international pacts and accords do only part of the job. True international security rests upon many-layered patterns of cooperation between all the countries. In this view, communities of interest are gradually built among nations as they confront mutual problems, from the threat of nuclear war to the threat of a degraded environment. In this view, cooperation builds the interdependence that strengthens peace.

When it comes to the environment, certainly a principal focus of this growing international cooperation, we Americans can take a certain pride in our role as pioneers. Here I would like to take aim at a misguided myth. Some people think that, since we Americans talk

about our endangered environment so much, we must be the worst offenders on the planet against the environment. Reading the daily flow of press and television reports on U.S. environmental problems, we begin to think that perhaps the rest of the globe is comparatively clean and we are the champion polluters. I am persuaded that this view is misguided. As a long-established industrial nation, we have undoubtedly created many environmental problems for ourselves. We have left undone many things we ought to have done, and have done many things we ought not to have done. But if you move around the world, as I have done in recent years, keeping an eye out for the health of the environment, you will find that pollution is not an American peculiarity--it is a problem for mankind. Look at any of the large cities of the world, in every continent; look at the planet's oceans; look at the Rhine or the Volga or the Potomac, at the Great Lakes or Lake Geneva or Lake Baikal: and you will see that degradation of the environment is everybody's problem.

We should not forget that the cause of conservation and of safeguarding our environmental heritage is an old and honorable cause in America. Our history is

replete with the names of lovers and defenders of nature, from Thoreau to Rachel Carson and from Muir and Theodore Roosevelt to today's many champions of the environment in both parties. In many ways, we have taught the other nations valuable lessons in environmental concern.

I will mention four ways in which the United States has pioneered in environmental concern to the good of the community of nations. In the first place, the American people has given dramatic proof of the strong impact of public opinion upon policy. The growth of responsible, organized concern in our population at large about the quality of the environment has been an impressive demonstration of the vitality of our democracy. And I must say that the American press and television has played a large and mature role in this process. We have seen the American people wake up to the condition of the environment, acquire an education in environmental matters, and bring pressure to bear for proper environmental policy--all in the space of a few years. This is remarkable, and it has been an example to the world.

In the second place, we have pioneered in the technology of environmental protection. Important

parts of American industry have become aware of the environmental challenge. American scientists, in and out of industry, have gone to work on the concrete problems of protecting or restoring the environment--water purification, methods of measuring pollution in the air and ways of controlling it, new approaches to pest management, new ideas about clean energy, and so on. We are far from solving our pollution problems--and we know that technology is no deus ex machina--but we have come a long way. We have a great deal of technology and equipment to show to the rest of the world, by way of saying, "Now that we are alert to the problem, here are some ways of helping solve it."

In the third place, we have pioneered in organizing governmentally to cope with environmental problems. When I first became Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality, three years ago, there were few men in other countries whom I could talk with on an opposite-number basis. I got the feeling, when I first visited some foreign capitals, that my host governments were having to scramble to find someone to host a luncheon for me. Or worse, there would be fifteen ministers having

incidental responsibility for environmental affairs, and I would be passed from one to the other, having lunch with each. In all seriousness, I think we may say that the foresight of the President and the Congress in setting up a coherent environmental system is a praiseworthy initiative, which has indeed influenced many other countries to move in the same direction. Many of the major countries including the United Kingdom, France, Japan and Canada have set up an environmental ministry, or some type of equivalent, to carry out the coordinative and policy-advisory functions of the Council on Environmental Quality, and the standard-setting and enforcement functions of the Environmental Protection Agency. Only last month the Soviet Government announced governmental changes improving the USSR's capacity to act coherently in dealing with environmental problems. I believe we can justly take some credit in showing the way for other nations towards better governmental management of the environmental challenge.

At this point, I would like to emphasize the potential international importance of the environmental impact statement process required for our governmental decision-making by our National Environmental Policy Act, known

to you as "NEPA." As you know, NEPA provides in Section 102 for publicly available environmental impact statements from all Federal agencies on any proposed major action which would significantly affect the environment. Those Federal agencies whose programs have international environmental impact have been filing 102 statements on the international environmental impacts of proposed actions. For example, the Defense Department did impact statements on the transfer of nerve gas from Okinawa to Johnson Island and on the disposal of munitions in the Atlantic in 1970. NASA is doing a statement on the space shuttle. AEC filed a statement--which was made available to Canada and Japan--on the underground nuclear test at Amchitka Island. The Department of Transportation did an impact statement covering the international environmental implications of the supersonic transport, and will do a statement on the assistance it is giving to completion of the Inter-American Highway in Central America. The Alaska pipeline statement of the Interior Department has been made available to Canada, and Canadian environmentalists have been permitted to intervene in the pipeline NEPA litigation now before our courts.

The Department of State and the International Boundary Water Commission now have regular internal procedures for fulfilling Section 102 requirements. The Agency for International Development has set out impact statement procedures that apply to its capital projects. In this connection our Council has called on AID to file a program impact statement on its financing of pesticides and agricultural chemicals used abroad and AID is close to completion of the underlying studies required. Both the Export-Import Bank and the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, using helpful materials developed by the World Bank, are strengthening their environmental impact analyses.

Many other examples might be cited. The point is that our governmental agencies are applying the environmental impact statement procedure to the international, as well as national, environmental impacts of their actions. If other nations follow our example, as we hope they will, we will have found a very effective means of implementing Principle 21 of the Stockholm Declaration on the Human Environment, which declares the responsibility of States "to ensure that activities within their jurisdiction or control do not cause damage to the environment of other

States or of areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction."

I do not have to tell you that this application of the National Environmental Policy Act to international actions is not only innovative, it is challenging. Reconciliation of the duty of public disclosure about environmental impact with the diplomatic need for confidentiality in negotiations is not simple. But we were able to apply the full NEPA process to the negotiation of the Ocean Dumping Treaty, including the opportunity for a public hearing on the draft impact statement before the final negotiations in London. We have had very useful public input on the impact statement on the proposed Endangered Species Treaty which enters final negotiation next Monday, and there will be extensive impact statement preparation for the Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization (IMCO) negotiations this fall on a treaty regulating discharges of oil and tanker design.

What we are about is the institutionalizing of our reckoning of what constitutes international environmental responsibility. As part of this process, we are prepared to make copies of relevant impact statements routinely

available to the new United Nations environmental unit under Maurice Strong. Upon request, we shall furnish similar information to international agencies and foreign governments. We are prepared, through the State Department, to receive comments on the environmental impacts of actions which foreign governments or international bodies believe touch on their interests. If the other governments of the world move in this direction, a most advantageous method of international scrutiny of environmental problems will have been created. As I said, I believe we can take justifiable pride for our pioneering steps in this area.

Finally, I think the United States has pioneered in its willingness to cooperate with all nations in the protection of the environment. We have recognized no barriers, ideological or political or social or economic, to our readiness for global environmental partnership. Speaking to our NATO Allies gathered in Washington on April 10, 1969, President Nixon said, "The industrial nations share no challenge more urgent than that of bringing 20th century man and his environment to terms with one another--of making the world fit for man, and helping man learn how to remain in harmony with his rapidly changing world." This proposal for an alliance

effort to meet the problem resulted in the setting up of NATO's Committee on the Challenges of a Modern Society. As the President's representative to this body, I have watched it take hold in a most impressive manner, setting up a whole series of pilot projects in which we learn from each other in concrete methods of dealing with environmental problems. The products of this collaboration, as is the case with our bilateral environmental agreements such as that with the USSR, are available to all nations.

An observer might say that cooperation within the NATO alliance, within the family as it were, is simple compared to the problems of dealing with less similar countries. I would respond by pointing to the Environmental Agreement with the Soviet Union which the President signed in Moscow on May 23, 1972, probably the most comprehensive and far-reaching bilateral environmental agreement yet to be signed by any two countries. After the President designated me to direct the implementation of this agreement, I went to the Soviet Union, and negotiated a memorandum calling for some thirty specific projects to be launched this year. In almost three weeks of talking and traveling about the USSR, I can

honestly report that ideological differences entered into the scene hardly at all. The very businesslike attitude of my Soviet hosts, which we of course shared, was that pollution and the degradation of the environment were problems for us all, deserving of our best common efforts to solve them. From Russian into English and vice-versa the translations were easy: we were environmentalists speaking the same language.

Not long after my return from Russia I had the pleasure of meeting at the Council with a delegation of scientists from the Peoples Republic of China. Although they were not primarily concerned with environmental matters, they said they were quite interested in beginning a dialogue on this subject. And they too said that the environment was a subject where everyone had problems, where experience had to be shared. Once again, the realization came to me: in the realm of the environment, we are all united against a common foe, and nothing should divide us.

I have mentioned some ways in which our country has pioneered in international environmental cooperation. Against that background, in the time remaining let me

turn to the problems that face us today, particularly as they relate to international law.

I have said that environmental cooperation can help build the foundations for peace. I will be frank with you and admit that the opposite can be true. If environmental problems are not tackled cooperatively, the degradation of the environment can be a divisive issue among nations. If we allow "beggar my neighbor" policies to prevail, we will dump our wastes into the air and the rivers and oceans without regard for others, and new sources of conflict will arise. As resources become scarcer, we may fight over them rather than sharing them. There is danger that a country with high anti-pollution standards will feel compelled to raise trade barriers against a neighbor who has no such standards. If we go this road, I need hardly point out that not only will international harmony be hurt, but we risk having a contest to see who can harm the environment the most. And that would be disastrous.

You lawyers, I know are studying ways of developing new legal underpinnings for international cooperation in the environmental area. The Law of the Sea Conference

this fall, for example, will attack some of the most perplexing problems of sharing the oceans' resources. How are we to apportion responsibility for preserving the health of the world's waters? If the Soviet Union wishes to divert some Siberian rivers, and there is danger of harm to the ecology of the arctic, or to the northern hemisphere's climate, what rights and duties are involved? When the poorer nations complain that environmental concern may become a rich man's luxury--that they cannot afford environmental protection--what helpful answers can we provide? When an effort is made to lump every earthly problem under the heading "environment," how should we exercise judgment to keep our agenda manageable and draw the proper lines around our subject?

I am happy to say that a promising beginning has been made in focusing international environmental concern through the Stockholm Conference mechanism. In my opinion, the Conference itself of last June was an important success. The 109 recommendations of the Conference present many kinds of problems in implementation, but they were of great service in setting forth specific goals and tasks. I believe that Maurice Strong, who will head the

UN environmental unit, is going to act effectively to carry out the Stockholm recommendations, and he is deserving of our full support. I am particularly pleased that the Environmental Fund, which the President first proposed, was approved by the Conference, and I look forward confidently to Congressional approval of the appropriate U.S. portion.

We have already made a good beginning on the Stockholm agenda since last June. The World Heritage Trust which our Council endorsed in our First Annual Report is on its way to reality. At London last November we saw 91 countries subscribe to an Ocean Dumping Convention that stands as the broadest consensus on a measure to enforce environment protection ever achieved. As I noted, we start final negotiation on an Endangered Species Treaty next Monday.

In conclusion, let me say a few words about where we go from here. I have tried to make the point that mankind is picturing itself more and more as faced with a new common foe, the degradation of the environment. The United States is pioneering in the awakening to this

situation. Within our own government, I am convinced, attention to the environmental implications of our actions is not a passing fad or a sometime thing. It is being built into our system itself. When people ask me if the environment is "up" or "down" this year, "in" or "out" this season, I reply that they have missed something important that has happened in the United States. We have become convinced that taking care of the environment is something that we must do, without fail. We are still arguing about costs and methods, but the fundamental question has been decided. And now we are helping get to similar perceptions on the world environmental scale.

This progression will not be easy. National sovereignties do not make for simple solutions to global environmental problems. We have enormously complicated questions to face about who pays to combat pollution, how environmental protection measures can be carried out without harming international commerce, which international organizations do what share of the work, and so forth. But I believe we are on the road. The challenge is so great that we have no choice but to work together. It is my conviction that in this work the United States will continue to have much to contribute--and much to gain.

Integrated Pest Management

summary

Throughout history man has struggled against pests in order to protect his health and to provide an adequate food supply. In the decade of the 1950's, food crop damage due to pests reached an estimated \$14 billion per year in the United States alone. Despite advances in modern chemical pest control, extensive pest damage continues.

Prior to the late nineteenth century, plowing, planting, and watering schedules were the main methods used to control pest levels. Toward the turn of the century and up until the mid-1940's, organic plant derivatives and minerals, such as sulfur and arsenic-containing compounds, were used for pest control. Over the last 3 decades, they have been largely replaced by synthetic chemical pesticides.

Development of synthetic chemical compounds raised the hope that problem pests could be permanently controlled within a decade. But this has not been the case. While the use of chemical pesticides has increased production of food and fiber, it has also resulted in some undesirable side effects. Some pesticides are both persistent in the environment and able to accumulate at progressively higher concentrations up the food chain. This process of biomagnification for an extensively used chemical may cause man and wildlife at the top of the food chain to receive large exposures to the substance simply through ingestion of food.

The current shift away from the use of persistent chemicals has resulted, generally, in the use of more acutely toxic materials. An increase in pesticide poisoning may result from this transition.

In many cases, insect and plant pests have built up resistance to pesticides, requiring application of more and more pesticides—often with diminishing results.

Despite the recent emphasis on chemical pesticides, a number of promising alternative pest control techniques have been used to varying degrees. These involve environmental manipulations or cultural methods (such as changes in planting, plowing, fertilizing, and watering practices), genetic changes (in both crop resistance and pest susceptibility), biological controls (the release of pest predators and parasites), pest-specific diseases and hormones, and pest sterilization. Use of these techniques along with improved methods of applying pesticides may result in reducing the overall need for chemical pesticides.

Integrated pest management is an approach which maximizes natural controls of pest populations. An analysis of potential pest problems must be made. Based upon knowledge of each pest in its environment and its natural enemies, farming practices are modified (such as changes in planting and harvesting schedules) to affect the potential pests adversely and to aid natural enemies of the pests. If available, seed which has been bred to resist the pests should be planted.

Once these preventive measures are taken, the fields are monitored to determine the levels of pests, their natural enemies, and important environmental factors. Only when the threshold level at which significant crop damage from the pest is likely to be exceeded should suppressive measures be taken. If these measures are required, then the most suitable technique or combination of techniques, such as biological controls, use of pest-specific diseases, and even selective use of pesticides, must be chosen to control a pest while causing minimum disruption of its natural enemies. This approach differs markedly from the traditional application of pesticides on a fixed schedule.

A growing pest management industry centered primarily in the Southwest and West has shown that integrated pest management can be both effective and economical. Although evidence of its overall economic advantage is still incomplete, its economic benefit for crops which use relatively large amounts of pesticides is clear. Chapter II of this report gives several dramatic examples of cost reductions achieved through the use of integrated pest management. For crops using less pesticides, the economic advantage is likely to be smaller except where yields are increased by improved pest control. In general, use of the integrated pest management approach should lead to greatly reduced environmental contamination from pesticide use and to many fewer problems with pest resistance and secondary outbreaks while maintaining or improving our current ability to prevent pest damage.

In spite of its many benefits, integrated pest management is still not in widespread use—probably because of a variety of attitudinal factors as well as economic and personnel constraints. Some of the reasons include the farmers' lack of incentive to change pest control practices, the complexity of these new management techniques, fear of crop loss, inadequate information on economic threshold levels, an inadequate supply of trained professionals, and a limited number of fully developed nonchemical or selective chemical control methods.

Development of these alternatives depends upon research and upon knowledge of the pest, including its behavior, metabolism, and the important ecological factors which affect it.

The Federal Government has initiated programs to overcome these obstacles and to encourage the development and use of integrated pest management. These programs were outlined in the President's Environmental Message of February 8, 1972. To aid the development of new techniques, the Department of Agriculture (USDA), the National Science Foundation

(NSF), and the Environmental Protection Agency are initiating a new \$3.5 million-per-year research and development effort to develop integrated pest management techniques for six major crop systems. The USDA will conduct extensive field tests of promising new methods of detection and control. This program required \$800,000 in fiscal year 1972 and involves an expenditure of \$2.8 million per year beginning in fiscal year 1973.

To demonstrate the effectiveness of integrated pest management, the President has ordered a review of the more than 3,800 Federal pest control programs to determine which of them may utilize this technique. Further, the USDA is expanding its pilot field scout program to reduce further the volume of pesticides used. This 3-year program, which initially focused on cotton, is being expanded to other crops which use large quantities of pesticides.

In order to expand training of professional integrated pest managers, the Departments of Agriculture and Health, Education, and Welfare are supplementing an existing program in NSF to develop the necessary curriculum and training programs at appropriate academic institutions. The USDA also will cooperate with the States to develop programs in land grant colleges for certification of private professional crop protection specialists.

The Federal Government is also currently developing standards to prevent agricultural workers from receiving hazardous exposures to chemical pesticides.

Integrated pest management holds the promise of better pest control with minimum adverse environmental effects at lower costs to the farmer. But its widespread adoption depends on surmounting a host of technical and attitudinal barriers. The Federal Government can help, but the long-term success of integrated pest management depends upon the States, the universities, the private integrated pest management industry, and ultimately the farmer.

SOURCES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS

In order to receive more efficient and prompt service, requestors are urged to order draft and final impact statements from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) of the Department of Commerce, rather than from the preparing agency. Each statement is assigned an order number which appears at the end of its summary; the number should be specified when placing an order.

Prices at NTIS vary according to both the size of each document and the demand for it (with more copies being printed for those statements most in demand, and a lower than normal price being charged for them). Therefore, while the size of the statement is noted with its summary, and a price list appears on page 22, it is advisable to call NTIS for a price quotation.

An alternative source for statements is the Environmental Law Institute. Again, the price for each statement depends upon its size (at a flat \$0.10 per page), and the order number should be specified.

NTIS makes available microfiche copies of final environmental impact statements at \$0.95 per copy. It also has a subscription package which provides copies of all final impact statements at the rate of \$0.35 each. Information regarding this service, paper copies of statements, and other relevant material may be obtained from NTIS or by subscribing to its weekly publication, "Environmental Pollution and Control", at \$22.50 annually.

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EIS 73 0109-D	4.25	EIS 73 0149-D	5.50
EIS 73 0110-F	5.25	EIS 73 0150-D	5.75
EIS 73 0111-D	3.75	EIS 73 0151-D	6.00
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EIS 73 0113-D	3.50	EIS 73 0153-F	7.75
EIS 73 0114-D	3.00	EIS 73 0154-F	11.50
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Because the supply of past issues of the 102 Monitor is not sufficient to meet all requests, a list is provided below indicating where the various issues of the 102 Monitor appeared in the Congressional Record. You may wish to order these Congressional Records from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (\$.25 per copy).

Vol. 1, Nos. 1, 2, & 3

Congressional Record (page E 3607) - April 28, 1971

Vol. 1, No. 4

Congressional Record (page E 5151) - May 27, 1971

Vol. 1, No. 5

Congressional Record (page E 6023) - June 16, 1971

Vol. 1, No. 6

Congressional Record (page E 8458) - July 28, 1971

Vol. 1, No. 7

Congressional Record (page E 9483) - September 13, 1971

Vol. 1, No. 8

Congressional Record (page E 10002) - September 24, 1971

Vol. 1, No. 9

Congressional Record (page E 11596) - November 1, 1971

Vol. 1, No. 10

Congressional Record (page E 12213) - November 15, 1971

Vol. 1, No. 11

Congressional Record (page E 13322) - December 11, 1971

Vol. 1, No. 12

Congressional Record (page E 76) - January 18, 1972

Vol. 2, No. 1

Congressional Record (page E 1886) - March 2, 1972

Vol. 2, No. 2

Congressional Record (page E 2409) - March 13, 1972

Vol. 2, No. 3

Congressional Record (page E 3778) - April 13, 1972

Vol. 2, No. 4

Congressional Record (page E 4929) - May 13, 1972

Vol. 2, No. 5

Congressional Record (page E 6489) - June 27, 1972

(There has been no secondary source for the 102 Monitor since Vol 2, No. 5, June, 1972)

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Table of Abbreviations

In many cases the 102 Monitor refers to Federal agencies through the use of abbreviations. While many of these are of standard usage, others may be unfamiliar. For the convenience of the reader, therefore, the following table has been produced.

USDA	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ARC	APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION
AEC	ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
DOC	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
DOD	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
USA	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Army
USAF	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Air Force
DSA	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Supply Agency
USN	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Navy
COE	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Army Corps
DRBC	DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
EPA	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
FPC	FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION
GSA	GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
HEW	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE
HUD	DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
DOI	DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
IBWC	INTERNATION BOUNDARY AND WATER COMM.
DJUS	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
NASA	NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMIN.
NSF	NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
NERB	NEW ENGLAND RIVER BASINS COMMISSION
OST	OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
PRBC	PACIFIC NORTHWEST RIVER BASINS COMMISSION
STAT	STATE DEPARTMENT
TVA	TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY
DOT	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
TREA	TREASURY DEPARTMENT
WRC	U.S. WATER RESOURCES COUNCIL
VA	VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

The following are additions and changes to the list of agency NEPA contacts which was printed in the July, 1972 issue of the 102 Monitor.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

(i) Head of Agency

Secretary George P. Shultz

(ii) Assistant Secretary with NEPA Responsibility

Warren F. Brecht
Assistant Secretary for Administration

(iii) Working Level NEPA Liaison

Anthony V. DiSilvestre
Office of Management and Organization
Room 4406
Washington, D. C. 20220
964-2463 184-2463

(iv) General Counsel NEPA Contact

Elting Arnold
Office of the General Counsel
Room 2308
Washington, D. C. 20220
964-8261 184-8261

On the following pages are summaries of those environmental impact statements which were received by the Council on Environmental Quality during the month of January, 1973. At the beginning of the list of summaries for each agency is the name of an individual who can answer questions regarding those statements.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Contact: Dr. T.C. Byerly
Office of the Secretary
Washington, D.C. 20250
(202) 447-7803

Animal and Plant Health Inspec. Service

Draft

Date

Cooperative 1973 Gypsy Moth Suppression Program

01/10

The statement refers to a program for the suppression and/or regulation of the gypsy moth. USDA would cooperate with State officials of Connecticut, Delaware, Iowa, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia and West Virginia, in the treatment of 280,000 acres. The agents to be used are carbaryl, trichlorfon, and Bacillus thuringiensis. The most significant adverse effect considered is that of the reduction of beneficial insects and soil arthropods. (140 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00042) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0042D)

Agricultural Research Service

Draft

Date

Pilot Study, Municipal Waste Composting

01/08

Maryland

County: Prince Georges

The statement refers to a proposed research-demonstration pilot study under which sewage sludge cake from the Blue Plains Waste Water Treatment Plant will be transported to a 5-10 acre site of the Agricultural Research Center in Beltsville. There it will be composted and cured, and used for research or land improvement. Possible adverse environmental effects include those of odor and flies, and drainage water pollution. (18 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00030) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0030D)

Forest Service

Draft

Date

Roadless and Undeveloped Areas

01/18

The proposed action is the selection of 235 new study areas from 1448 areas of undeveloped National Forest lands, and the evaluation of their possible addition to the National Wilderness Preservation System. All but 3 of the areas are located in the 11 westernmost States of the contiguous United States, plus Alaska. One area is included in each of Florida, North Carolina, and Puerto Rico. A total of 11 million acres is involved. (152 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00087) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0087D)

Final

Date

Timber Harvest, Tonto National Forest

01/09

Arizona

The statement refers to a proposed Timber Management Plan, which would involve the harvesting of timber resources of the Forest for the period from July 1, 1973 to June 30, 1982. The amount of land to undergo cutting on the 2,883,794 acre Forest is not specified. The construction of new and improved roads will be necessary. The action will adversely affect air and water quality, wildlife habitat, and visual resources. (90 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC HUD EPA DOI DOT SBA
concerned citizens, state and local agencies,
Arizona Congressional Delegation

(ELR ORDER # 00039) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0039F)

Coconino National Forest

01/30

Arizona

The proposed action considers the implementation of a ten-year Timber Management Plan, beginning July, 1973. The plan proposes an allowable annual cut of 70,335 MBF and 60,700 cords of pulpwood; the plan is based on a 120 year rotation period and would affect 721,000 acres of commercial forest land which comprise 40% of the forest's total land area. The slash left on the ground from harvesting operations will create short-term fire and safety hazards, adversely affect scenic beauty, and encourage an increase of insect pests. Harvesting operations may contribute to air and noise pollution, increase erosion hazards and displace various wildlife species. (185 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA

(ELR ORDER # 00154) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0154F)

Brushland Modification on National Forests

01/23

California

County: several

The statement refers to the proposed reduction of brushland sites, through the use of mechanized equipment, prescribed burning, and herbicides, and replanting with grasses and forbs. The purpose of the action is the mitigation of the potential for brush wildfires and subsequent flooding. Air, water, and soil quality will be affected, non-target plant species will be hit. (176 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA DOI
state and local agencies and
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 00116) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0116F)

Oklawaha River

01/16

Florida

County: Marion Putnam

The statement refers to the proposed initiation of studies for the acquisition and management by the Forest Service, as part of the Ocala National Forest, of certain lands and structures associated with the Cross Florida Barge Canal along the Oklawaha River. Also proposed is legislative designation of the Oklawaha as a Study River, with immediate, temporary drawdown of Rodman Reservoir considered a prerequisite to an effective, comprehensive study. There will be reduced opportunity for timber harvest and an increase in land management costs to the U.S. Government.
(3 Volumes)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA COE HEW DOI DOT
state agencies and concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 00075) (NTIS ORDER # EIS73 0075F)

Berqland Hill

01/22

Michigan

County: Ontonagon

The statement refers to the proposed granting of a special use permit to a private developer for the development of a ski complex, with an ultimate capacity of 3,000 skiers per day. Approximately 280 acres of federally owned lands are involved. Completion of the project would necessitate the modification of timber management plans on 12,000 acres of land; the lack of zoning could result in uncontrolled local development; soil and water quality will be affected. Solid waste disposal will require the development of sanitary landfill. (None presently exist.)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI
(ELR ORDER # 00102) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0102F)

Coulter Creek Drainage, Wenatchee N.F.

01/30

Washington

County: Chelan

The proposed action is the issuance of a special use permit to the Pack River Co. for the construction of a road across Wenatchee National Forest land in the Coulter Creek Drainage. The road will access the company's land for logging and other land management purposes. The U.S Government and the company have title to alternate sections of land and wish to share the costs of construction as it would serve the future land management of both parties. Water and air quality and soil stability will decrease; wildlife habitat will be adversely affected. At issue is the area's potential suitability for future Wilderness designation, which would be precluded by the planned action. (111 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DCI DOC EPA HEW HUD DOI
state and local agencies and
concerned citizens

(ELR ORDER # 00153) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0153F)

Rural Electrification Administration

Final

Date

New Madrid Unit 2

01/23

Missouri

County: New Madrid

The statement refers to the proposed granting of loans to Federated Electric Cooperative, Inc. for the financing of a 600,000 kw coal-fired steam-electric generating station. Oxides of sulfur and nitrogen, and particulate matter will be released. There will be thermal discharge to the Mississippi River. (129 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA HEW DOI DOT
state agencies of Missouri, Kentucky,
and Tennessee

(ELR ORDER # 00120) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0120F)

Soil Conservation Service

Draft

Date

Legislation to Amend Flood Control Act of 1950

01/20

The statement refers to proposed legislation which would amend Section 216 of the Flood Control Act of 1950 (P.L. 81-516). The amendment would increase the maximum annual authorization for emergency treatment of watersheds impaired by flood, fire, or other natural elements from \$300,000 to \$10,000,000. (8 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00156) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0156D)

Big Running Water Ditch Watershed

01/04

Arkansas

County: Lawrence Randolph

The proposed project involves protection of the 43,952 acre watershed. Project measures include land treatment and 82 miles of channel improvement. Five hundred acres of woodland will be committed to the action, with adverse effects to local wildlife populations. (37 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00019) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0019D)

Little Running Water Ditch

01/24

Arkansas

County: Randolph

The statement refers to a project which is intended to provide watershed protection, flood prevention, and land protection. Land treatment measures will be applied; 41 miles of existing ditch will be enlarged; 245 water control structures, 6 grade control structures, and 7 weirs will be constructed. Forth-seven acres of agricultural land will be committed to the project. (28 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00134) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0134D)

Poinsett Watershed Project

01/29

Arkansas

County: Poinsett Craighead

The statement refers to a watershed protection project which will involve land treatment measures, land stabilization measures, and the construction of 47 floodwater retarding structures and 217 miles of channel enlargement. Erosion and sedimentation will be decreased, and flood damages will be reduced by 94% on the 10,452 acre flood plain. Approximately 1100 acres, some of it to be inundated, will be committed to the project; 1,400 acres of wildlife habitat will be disrupted during construction; the clearing of the remaining 693 acres of woodland on the flood plain may be accelerated. (34 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00147) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0147D)

Short Creek Watershed Project

01/26

Kentucky

County: Grayson

The statement refers to a protection project on the 24,300 acre watershed, including land treatment measures and the construction of 3 flood water retarding structures and 4.5 miles of channel works. The purpose of the project is the reduction of potential flood damage. Two hundred and five acres of agricultural land and wildlife habitat will be adversely affected by the project. (19 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00138) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0138D)

Ogunquit Sand Dune Stabilization

01/04

Maine

County: York

The statement refers to the proposed land stabilization of a 28 acre barrier dune, through the placement of sand, planting of vegetation, and installation of erosion and pedestrian control measures. (17 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00022) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0022D)

Moorhead Bayou Watershed Project

01/08

Mississippi

County: Sunflower

The proposed project is one for watershed protection; land treatment measures and 40.4 miles of channel works which will be utilized to reduce floodwater damage and reduce erosion. Riparian habitat will be damaged. (14 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00031) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0031D)

The South Fork Watershed Project

01/02

Nebraska

County: Pawnee Richardson

The statement refers to a project which is designed to reduce erosion and potential flood damages. Two flood-water retarding structures and one multi-purpose reservoir will be constructed, along with 14 grade stabilization structures; land treatment measures will also be used. Approximately 208 acres of wildlife habitat (78 acres of it forest), will be lost to the project. Of this, 175 acres will be inundated. (19 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00003) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0003D)

Short Creek Watershed

01/29

Ohio

County: Harrison Jefferson

The statement refers to a proposed watershed project which will involve land treatment measures over 25,000 acres, and the construction of ten miles of stream channel modification. The purposes of the project are the prevention of flood damages and the reduction of sediment production. Eleven residences will be displaced by the action. Structural features of the project will replace 212 acres of roads, homes and wildlife habitat; an additional 280 acres will be periodically inundated. Water-related wildlife habitat losses will be mitigated by the construction of islands for migratory waterfowl in shallow areas of the detention pool. (22 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00148) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0148D)

Mud Creek Watershed

01/08

South Dakota

County: Grant Devel

The statement refers to a flood control project which will include land treatment measures, one floodwater retarding structure, 1.7 miles of channel works, and 9.5 miles of stream channel clearing and snagging. One mile of channel and 11.5 acres of grassland will be permanently inundated; 30 acres will be periodically inundated; 43 acres will be committed to project structures. (21 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00029) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0029D)

Silver Creek Watershed

01/29

South Dakota

County: Minnehaha

The statement refers to a flood prevention project on the Silver Creek watershed. Approximately 4,620 acres will be protected by land treatment, 6 floodwater retarding structures, and 15 miles of channel works. Five miles of channel and 25 acres of grassland will be permanently inundated; an additional 160 acres will be periodically inundated. (17 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00144) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0144D)

Red Boiling Springs Watershed

01/08

Tennessee

County: Macon Clay

The proposed project involves land treatment measures on 2,450 acres of the watershed, and the construction of five floodwater retarding structures. The purpose of the project is the prevention of possible flood damage to agricultural, residential, and commercial properties. One hundred and eighty two acres, 75 of which will be permanently inundated (along with 1.8 miles of stream), will be committed to the project. An additional 78 acres will be periodically flooded. (29 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00034) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0034D)

Final

Date

Lost Creek Watershed Project

01/22

Missouri

County: Newton

The statement refers to the proposed use of conservation land treatment measures and the construction of 7 floodwater dams and 3 debris basins. The project will provide floodwater protection for 1,877 acres. An unspecified amount of stream channel and agricultural land will be lost to the project. (43 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE EPA HEW DOI

(ELR ORDER # 00098) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0098F)

Periwinkle Creek Flood Control Project

01/12

Oregon

County: Linn

The statement proposes a flood prevention, recreation, and drainage project for Linn County, within the Upper Willamette RC and S Project. The planned works include land treatment measures on the 4480 acres of the project, supplemented by a 13,300' floodway, 17,100 of open channel, and 2 ponds. Eight hundred and thirty acres will be changed from agricultural to suburban and urban land. (45 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE EPA HUD DOC HEW DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00062) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0062F)

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

Contact: For Non-Regulatory Matters:
Mr. Robert J. Catlin, Director,
Division of Environmental Affairs
Washington, D.C. 20545
(202) 973-5391
For Regulatory Matters:
Mr. A. Giambusso, Deputy Director for
Reactor Projects, Directorate of Licensing
(202) 973-7373
Washington, D.C. 20545

Draft	Date
Guidelines for Design, Light Water-Cooled Reactors	01/16

The statement refers to the proposed adoption of numerical guidelines for design objectives, and limiting conditions for operation to meet the criterion "as low as possible" for radioactive material in light-water-cooled reactor effluent. The expected result of the action is to improve assurance that: radiation exposure to those living near site boundaries be less than 5 m Rem/yr; annual exposures to sizeable population groups from radioactivity released from reactors on all sites in the U.S. through the year 2000 be less than 1 m Rem; and there be no demonstrable biological effects to aquatic or terrestrial organisms from exposure to radioactivity from nuclear power reactors. (approx. 600p)
(ELR ORDER # 00067) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0067D)

Millstone Nuclear Power Station Unit 2	01/02
--	-------

Connecticut

The statement refers to the proposed continuation of a construction permit and the issuance of operating licenses to the Millstone Point Co., the Connecticut Light and Power Co. the Hartford Electric Light Co., and the Western Massachusetts Electric Co. for continued operation of Unit 1 and operation of Unit 2. Unit 2 is a pressurized water reactor which will produce 2700 MWt and 830 MWe(net). Exhaust steam is condensed by a once-through flow of water from a quarry pond, and back into Long Island Sound. Marine biota is adversely affected by operation of the Plant. (244 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00010) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0010D)

Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant	01/23
---	-------

Minnesota

County: Goodhue

The action is the issuance of operating licenses to Northern States Power Co. for the 2 unit plant. Each unit will employ a pressurized reactor to produce 1650 MWt and 560 MWe (gross). Cooling will be by towers, with water being drawn from the Mississippi at 85,000 gpm. (If extremely cold wea

ther restricts use of the towers, the once-through mode will be used along with restriction of power level, if necessary, to meet the temperature limit for discharge.) The Plant site occupies 560 acres; another 973 are committed to right-of-way. Radioactive effluent release will include 2000 curies of tritium (liquid), and 3400 curies of gaseous wastes annually. (298 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00121) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0121D)

Nine Mile Point Station, Unit 2

01/19

New York

County: Oswego

The statement refers to the proposed issuance of a construction permit to the Niagara Mohawk Power Corp. Unit 2 will employ a boiling water reactor with a rating of 3223 MWt (and a "stretch" rating of 3489 MWt) to produce 1100 MWe. Cooling will be by a once-through flow of water from Lake Ontario. Units 1 and 2 combined will have a total discharge rate of 803,000 gpm. The aquatic kill rate at Unit 2, taken in conjunction with the kill rates at Unit 1 and the FitzPatrick Plant, may be unacceptably high in relation to the fish population in the region of Nine Mile Point.

An existing 9 mile long transmission corridor will be widened to accommodate 765-kV line, displacing 4 homes. (194)

(ELR ORDER # 00091) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0091D)

Trojan Nuclear Plant

01/08

Oregon

County: Columbia

The statement refers to the continuation of a construction permit and the issuance of an operating license to the Portland General Electric Co. The plant will employ a single pressurized water reactor to produce 3423 MWt and 1130 MWe (net). Heat will be discharged to the Columbia River. Maximum water consumption will be 0.01% of the river flow; 0.05% of the aquatic life passing the site will be destroyed. (approx. 300 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00028) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 72 0028D)

Susquehanna Steam Electric Station

01/23

Pennsylvania

County: Luzerne

The statement refers to the issuance of a construction permit to the Pennsylvania Power and Light Co. The two units of the Plant will each employ a boiling water reactor to produce 3293 MWt and 1100 MWe (net); ultimate outputs of 3440 MWt and 1140 MWe are anticipated. The cooling system will employ two hyperbolic natural-draft towers, with water being drawn from the Susquehanna River. The site occupies 955 acres of formerly agricultural land; an additional 1800 acres will be required for transmission right-of-way. (234 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00123) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0123D)

Barnwell Nuclear Fuel Plant (BNFP)

01/04

South Carolina

County: Barnwell

The statement refers to the regulating of construction and operation of the plant by Allied-Gulf Nuclear Services. BNFP will recover unused uranium and plutonium from irradiated nuclear fuels, using an adaption of the Purex process technology. Design capacity is for 1,500 tons of enriched uranium oxide fuel annually, the equivalent of reprocessing the spent fuel from nuclear power plants having a combined capacity of 50,000 MWe. The gaseous release of radioactivity will be reduced to a level as low as practicable. (80 p.)

(ELR ORDER # C0020) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0020D)

Final

Date

Loss of Fluid Test Facility

01/26

Idaho

County: several

The statement refers to the use of LOFT (a pressurized water plant and related facilities), in order to study reactor system responses to, and consequences of, postulated reactor accidents such as gross failure of the cooling system integrity resulting in the loss of cooling fluid from the reactor. LOFT is designed to develop the knowledge and techniques required to minimize such accidents in large commercial power plants. No adverse environmental impact is anticipated. (124 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC DOD EPA HEW DOI DOT

(ELR ORDER # 00141) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0141F)

S8G Prototype

01/02

New York

County: Saratoga

The statement considers the construction of a prototype of the pressurized water reactor plant to be used in the IRIDENT submarine. Construction and operation of the prototype will demonstrate construction techniques, plant performance, and operational procedures. Construction is expected to begin in FY 1973 at the Kesselring Site. No significant and adverse impacts are anticipated by the statement. (264 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC DOD DOI DOT EPA

(ELR ORDER # C0005) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0005F)

Virgil G. Summer Nuclear Station

01/12

South Carolina

County: Fairfield

The statement refers to the proposed issuance of a construction permit to the South Carolina Electric and Gas Co. for the station. Unit 1 will employ a pressurized water reactor of 2775 MWt to produce 900MWe (net); "stretch" levels of 2914MWt and 950 MWe are anticipated. A 6,800 acre lake will be constructed by the applicant in order to provide cooling water for the Station. Small quantities of radioactive material will be released to the environs. (A Federal Power Commission impact statement, FPC No. 1894, refers to South Carolina Electric's Fairfield Pumped Storage Hydrostation. The two statements together will cover the overall impact of the project).. (306 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOC EPA HEW HUD DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00061) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0061F)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Contact: Dr. Sidney R. Galler
Deputy Assistant Secretary for
Environmental Affairs
Department of Commerce
Washington, D.C. 20230
(202) 967-4335

Draft	Date
Marine Resource Facility (3)	01/30

North Carolina

County: Dare

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a new marine resource facility, including a 32,000 sq. ft. building, a sewage system, and parking, on a 25 acre site. The facility will be utilized for educational and research purposes. Some siltation of Croatan Sound will result from construction activity. (23 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00155) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0155D)

Final	Date
Marine Resource Facility (2)	01/24

North Carolina

County: New Hanover

The proposed project is the construction of new facilities, including a 32,000 sq.ft. building, a secondary sewage treatment system, and parking areas, on a 25 acre site. Educational and research resources will be provided. Eutrophic conditions of the lower Cape Fear River will increase. (28 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: COF HUD

state agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00133) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0133F)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Air Force

Contact: Colonel Cliff M. Whitehead
Room 5E 425, The Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20330
(202) CX 5 - 2889

Final

Date

Shaw Air Force Base

01/04

South Carolina

The statement refers to the proposed construction of 500 units of military family housing at Shaw Air Force Base. The proposal involves legislative action. In addition to 27 acres of Air Force land, another 100 acres, much of it wooded, will be committed to the project. (23 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USCA EPA HUD

(ELR ORDER # 00023) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0023F)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Army Corps

Contact: Mr. Francis X. Kelly
Director, Office of Public Affairs
Attn: DAEN-PAP
Office of the Chief of Engineers
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
1000 Independence Avenue, S. W.
Washington, D. C. 20314
(202) 693-7168

Draft	Date
Sweetwater River Channel	01/18
California	
County: San Diego	
The proposed project is the construction of channel works and levees along 3.1 miles of the River, for the purpose of floodcontrol. A state highway (S.R. 54) will be constructed in conjunction with this project, with lanes being built upon the levees. Salt water intrusion may increase as a result of the action. (69 pages) (ELR ORDER # 00086) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0086D)	
Oakland Inner Harbor	01/23
California	
County: Alameda	
The proposed project consists of deepening the existing Oakland Inner Harbor from 30 to 35 feet. Approximately 2,150,000 cubic yards of spoil material will be dredged; 1,250,000 cubic yards will be placed at the Alcatraz disposal site and 900,000 cubic yards at sea beyond the 100-fathom isobath. Adverse effects of the project include disturbance of bottom sediment during dredging; increased turbidity at dredging and disposal sites; and possible smothering of plankton and sessile benthic organisms. (35 pages) (ELR ORDER # 00111) (NTIS ORDER # EIS73 0111D)	
New Melones Lake, Supplement	01/23
California	
The document is a supplement to the final environmental impact statement (NTIS Order # EIS 72 4903F) on the New Melones Lake Project, which was filed with the Council on July 17, 1972. The supplement, prepared by the Bureau of Reclamation of the Department of Interior for the Army Corps of Engineers, provides data on use of the conservation yield of the project. (199 pages) (ELR ORDER # C0122) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0122D)	

Delray Beach Erosion Control Project

01/23

Florida

County: Palm Beach

The proposed project consists of the restoration of three miles of Atlantic Ocean Shoreline at the City of Delray Beach. Approximately one million cubic yards of material will be initially dredged from offshore and placed on the beach. Periodic nourishment will be required to compensate for erosion losses throughout the 50-year life of the project. Adverse effects of the project include temporary degradation of water quality; closing of the beach for public use; and destruction of benthic animals. (26 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00112) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0112F)

Waikiki Beach

01/23

Hawaii

The statement refers to a project which is designed to provide an increased shoreline recreation area. Three new groins would be constructed, 46,000 cu. yds. of sand would be placed on the beach, and the Waikiki Natatorium would be demolished (12 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00106) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0106D)

Snyder-Winnebagoo Lakes

01/23

Iowa Nebraska

The statement refers to the construction of a protective levee and water control structures which will protect a planned recreation complex in Iowa and Nebraska. The agricultural productivity of 290 acres will be lost to the action. (25 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00113) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0113D)

Bayou Lafourche - Jump Waterway

01/24

Louisiana

The statement refers to the proposed construction of 45 miles of navigation channel, from Bayou Lafourche to Bayou Riquaud at Grand Isle, and the maintenance of Bayou Lafourche from Thibodaux to the Gulf of Mexico. Construction of the auxiliary channel will increase water salinity in the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, and thus detrimentally affect the water supply of Houma, Louisiana. Approximately 10,900 acres will be required for spoil disposal; 1,845 acres lie within two wildlife management areas. Much of this land is marsh water habitat, which will be permanently altered to a more upland habitat. (50 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00131) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0131D)

Jonesport Harbor

01/17

Maine

The statement refers to the proposed dredging of the channel and construction of a breakwater in Sawyer Cover at Moosabec Beach, in order to provide protection for the local fishing fleet. Marine biota will be adversely affected. (33 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00084) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0084D)

Port Sanilac Harbor

01/24

Michigan

County: Sanilac

The proposed project involves the construction of a 70 foot extension to the south breakwater of the harbor, in order to reduce the size of entering storm waves. Construction activities will adversely affect aquatic biota. (37 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00127) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0127D)

Harbor of Refuge, Lexington

01/29

Michigan

County: Sanilac

The statement refers to the proposed establishment of harbor facilities for small craft in southern Lake Huron. A breakwater protected anchorage area would be developed, with on site sport fishing facilities. Beach areas will be adversely affected. (115 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00145) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0145D)

Great Lakes Connecting Channels

01/26

Michigan

County: Chippewa

The document is a supplement to a final statement (ELR Order 1557, NTIS Order# PB-199 855-F) which was filed with the Council on January 3, 1972. The additional action is the widening of a seventh channel bend of the St. Mary's River, in order to provide safer navigation for larger vessels using the waterway. Dredging and disposal operations will damage aquatic biota; recreational boating and fishing will be adversely affected; greater wave wash of larger vessels could contribute to shore erosion problems. (120 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00139) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0139D)

Steam Generating Station Unit 6

01/12

New York

The statement refers to a permit application (pursuant to Section 10 of the River and Harbor Act of 1899) by the Niagara Mohawk Power Corp. to construct intake and discharge facilities in Lake Ontario in connection with their

fossil fuel steam electric generating Unit 6. The unit will occupy 10 acres of land, and discharge waste heat, air-borne emissions, liquid effluents, and sound energy. The 890 mw Unit will consume 9 million barrels of fuel oil annually. (189 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00064) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0064D)

Staten Island

01/16

New York

The statement refers to a proposed project for beach erosion control and hurricane protection. The project will involve the construction of levees and groins, and the installation of pumping stations. Marine biota will be adversely affected by construction activities. (10 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00068) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0068D)

Diked Disposal Area

01/29

New York

County: Erie

The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a diked disposal area for containment of polluted maintenance dredge spoil from Buffalo River, Buffalo Harbor, Black Rock Channel, and Tonawada Harbor. The disposal site is located immediately south of the south entrance of the Buffalo Outer Harbor and adjacent to the Bethlehem Steel Corporation's Lackawanna Plant. Adverse impacts of the project include turbidity of the water during construction, unsightliness during construction and filling, and possible noxious odors. (71 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00150) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0150D)

Cleveland Harbor

01/24

Ohio

County: Cuyahoga

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a 2,880,000 cu. yd. capacity diked disposal area. Aquatic life will be adversely affected. (40 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00125) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0125D)

Contained Disposal Area, Toledo Harbor

01/24

Ohio

The proposed project is the construction of a 400 acre diked spoil disposal area. The dike will interrupt a minor amount of boat traffic; aquatic life will be adversely affected. (43 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00128) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0128D)

Beech Creek Flood Control Channel

01/17

Oregon

County: Grant

The project proposed involves flood channel construction on Beech Creek, a tributary of the John Day River. The project, which would provide a flood control channel through the City of Mt. Vernon, would include reshaping of the natural streambed and construction of 3,500 feet of channel bordered by rock-lined levees. Adverse impacts of the action include displacement of the existing streambank vegetation and disruption to the community during construction. (16 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00078) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0078D)

Final

Date

Ofu Boat Harbor

01/31

American Samoa

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a harbor on Ofu, Manu's Islands. The harbor would consist of an entrance channel and a turning basin. Construction would extend over 7 acres of reef flat; an additional 3 acres of reef flat will be converted to land. Marine biota will be damaged by construction activities. (322 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOC

(ELR ORDER # 00159) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0159F)

Pearl River

01/17

Mississippi Louisiana

The statement refers to the proposed modification of the existing navigation project on the Pearl River. Cutoffs and easements of bends would be formed at 8 locations. The loss of marsh and bottomland will adversely affect local wildlife populations. (46 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC EPA HUD DOI DOT
state agencies of Mississippi
and Louisiana

(ELR ORDER # 00080) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0080F)

Levee Unit L-246, Missouri Levee System

01/22

Missouri

County: Chariton

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a flood control project on the Missouri River Levee System. The project would include levees, interior drainage structures, and channel relocation and modification. Riparian wildlife habitat will be lost. (43 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA DOI
state agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00099) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0099F)

Treasure Island Pumping Plant

01/26

Missouri

County: Dunklin

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a 150-cfs pumping plant to augment a 25-cfs pumping plant now serving the leveed area known as Treasure Island. The plant will be electrically operated and located 50 to 75 yards north of the existing plant. Flooding will be reduced to the degree that clearing of timberland will be encouraged. Fish and wildlife food and habitat will be reduced. (27 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA DOI

state agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00135) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0135F)

New York Harbor

01/12

New York

The statement refers to the proposed maintenance dredging of the Harbor to its authorized dimensions. Spoil will be deposited in approved dumping ground of the Atlantic Ocean, with adverse effects upon marine biota.

COMMENTS MADE BY: DOC EPA USN DOI DOT

state and regional agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00060) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 006CF)

Great South Bay and Patchogue River

01/16

New York

The statement refers to the maintenance dredging of the existing Federal navigation project. Dredging and disposal operations will adversely affect marine biota in an area where extremely valuable commercial fisheries resources are found; waterfowl habitat of the Swan Creek area will also be impaired. (38 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA USCG EPA DOI USN

(ELR ORDER # 00071) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0071F)

Hudson River Channel

01/17

New York

The statement refers to the proposed maintenance dredging of the Channel of the Hudson River. Spoil will be dumped in the New York Bight. There will be adverse impacts upon marine biota. (25 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: DOC EPA DOI USN DOT

state agencies of New York and New

Jersey and one agency of New York City

(ELR ORDER # 00077) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0077F)

Diked Disposal Area, Buffalo Harbor

01/17

New York

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a diked disposal area at Times Beach, in the Outer Buffalo Harbor, for the containment of dredged spoil from the Buffalo River. (22 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI

state and local agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00079) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0079F)

Hamlin Beach State Park

01/19

New York

County: Monroe

The proposed action involves construction of 7 stone groins and dumping of 250,000 cu. yds. of sand along 4,250' of beach frontage on Lake Ontario. The purpose of the project is the maintenance of a beach capable of accommodating 11,600 persons at peak capacity. Temporary turbidity from dumping will disturb and/or destroy marine life, the park will be disfigured by the project's access roads. (58 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI USCG

(ELR ORDER # 00088) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0088F)

Buffalo Harbor

01/22

New York

County: Erie

The statement refers to the proposed maintenance dredging of the harbor. Approximately 525,000 cu. yds. of sediment will be dredged annually, one third of it being placed in an enclosed disposal area and the remainder in Lake Erie. Aquatic biota will be adversely affected. (34 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA USCG DOI DOT

regional agencies and concerned citizens

(ELR ORDER # 00100) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0100F)

Lower Columbia River Bank Protection Project

01/31

Oregon Washington

The proposed project is the construction of revetments and other bank protection works along channels in the flood plain of the Columbia River. The primary purpose of the action is to prevent breaching of the levees which protect lands used for livestock husbandry and row crops, as well as industrial sites, rural residences and a portion of one city. Revetment locations to be constructed in FY 1972 and FY 1973 include Lower Fisher, Barker Slough, Santosh, Hudson-Powell, Honeyman, Reasoner, Riggs and Lawton Creeks locations. Adverse impacts of the action include the loss of shoreline habitat for fish and wildlife and the loss of scenic values of a vegetated shoreline. (93 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC EPA DOI DOT

state and local agencies of Oregon
and Washington

(ELR ORDER # 00158) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0158F)

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Contact: Mr. Sheldon Meyers
Director, Office of Federal Activities
Room 3630 Waterside Mall
Washington D.C. 20460
(202) 755-0940

Draft

Date

Treatment Facility, City of Santa Cruz

01/17

California

The statement refers to the proposed consolidation and expansion of existing waste water treatment facilities. The capacity of the treatment plant of the City of Santa Cruz will be expanded from 7 to 21 MGD; the existing plant at East Cliff will be abandoned; the flows from East Cliff and Capitola Sanitation Districts will be diverted to the enlarged plant. Discharge to Monterey Bay will be eliminated; discharge at Point Santa Cruz will increase. (92 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00082) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0082D)

Final

Date

Bethany Beach Sewage Treatment Facility

01/02

Delaware

County: Sussex

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a 24.5 mgd capacity wastewater treatment plant to serve the Bethany Beach area. Treatment plant effluent will be discharged to the Atlantic Ocean. At issue is the extent to which completion of the plant will spur uncontrolled local development. (151 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE USDA HEW HUD DRBC DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00002) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0002F)

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

Contact: Dr. Richard F. Hill
Acting Advisor on Environmental Quality
441 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20426
(202) 386-6084

Draft

Date

Blenheim-Gilboa Project

01/18

New York

The statement refers to an application for a license filed by the Power Authority of the State of New York (PASNY) for the Blenheim-Gilboa pumped storage project. The license seeks approval for routing a 345 kV transmission line from the Gilboa Switchyard to the Leeds Substation located near the Hudson River. Adverse effects of the action include changes in aesthetic values, loss of vegetation, and alteration of wildlife habitat. (86 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00085) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0085D)

Blue Ridge Project No. 2317

01/23

Virginia North Carolina

The statement considers an application filed by the Appalachian Power Company for a license to construct a combined conventional and pumped storage hydroelectric generating project in southwestern Virginia and northwestern North Carolina. The project would lie in Ashe and Alleghany Counties, North Carolina, and Crayson, Carroll and Wythe Counties, Virginia. Power produced by it would be used by Appalachian, and other subsidiaries of the American Electric Power Company, to serve customers in Virginia, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, Ohio, and West Virginia. (135 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00117) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0117D)

Final

Date

Snoqualmie Falls Project No. 2493

01/16

Washington

County: King

The proposed action is the approval of an application for a new license filed by the Puget Sound Power and Light Co. for its two unit, 40,850 kw project. The project, in operation for over 70 years, has historically blocked the upstream migration of anadromous fish in the Snoqualmie River. (40 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA COF DOI
state agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00074) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0074F)

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Contact: Mr. Rod Kreger
Acting Administrator
GSA-AD
Washington, D.C. 20405
(202) 343-6077

Draft	Date
Social Security Payment Center	01/08

Illinois

County: Cook

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a 10 story (757,000 gross.sq.ft.) building to house the Social Security Administration Payment Center of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. The construction of the building may cause accelerated deterioration of contiguous neighborhoods. (81 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00032) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0032D)

Social Security Payment Center	01/09
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Pennsylvania

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a 7 story (70,000 sq.ft.) office building to house the Social Security Payment Center for the Department of Health, Education and Welfare in Philadelphia. The immediate neighborhood of the site lacks commercial services for the workers. (26 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00038) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0038D)

DEPARTMENT OF HUD

Contact: Mr. Richard H. Broun
Director, Environmental and Land Use
Planning Division
Washington, D.C. 20410
(202) 755-6186

Draft

Date

Anaheim Hills Development

01/29

California

County: Orange

The statement considers a proposal for HUD to provide FHA mortgage insurance for the new community of Anaheim Hills. The development is to be a "total community" of low to medium density residential neighborhoods encompassing facilities for shopping, recreation, schools and municipal services. The total Anaheim Hills new community will contain 4,200 acres with an ultimate density of 15,000 living units. Initial development of approximately 650 acres of land will contain 3,500 dwelling units. (70 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00151) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0151D)

Bel Vista Lakeside Estates

01/19

Illinois

County: St. Claire

The statement refers to the proposed development of a 174 space mobile home park on a 28 acre site in Shiloh. The site is in a discretionary, but normally unacceptable noise zone because of its proximity to Scott Air Force Base. (22 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00089) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0089D)

Coldspring New Town

01/16

Maryland

County: Baltimore

The statement refers to the proposed creation of a new town on a 535 acre site in north-west Baltimore. The site, which is predominantly vacant land, will be acquired, prepared, and sold for private development, using the Neighborhood Development Program. The plan calls for 3,780 dwelling units to house 12,000 people. The average income of residents is expected to be \$12,900. (74 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00072) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0072D)

Beckett New Community

01/08

New Jersey

County: Gloucester

The statement refers to a HUD Offer of Commitment for guarantee assistance in the amount of \$35,000,000 for the

acquisition of land (6,100 acres) and the development, over a twenty-year period, of a new community. Population of the new community, which is to be situated 18 miles south of Central Philadelphia, is expected to be 60,000 by 1993. Of concern is the loss of agricultural land and the location of the community above a major aquifer. (approx. 220 pages) (ELR ORDER # 00025) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0025D)

Final

Date

Neighborhood Development Program

01/09

Colorado

The statement refers to a Neighborhood Development Program which would provide low and moderately assisted low income housing in an area west of the Central Business District of Denver. The project would remove 47 business and 275 housing units from the 42 acre site, and replace them with 200 units of housing for the elderly, 152 garden apartments, 250 townhouse apartments, and a 300 unit motel, along with site improvements on the land owned by the private and public sector. (139 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA HEW DOT DOI DOC
(ELR ORDER # 00090) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0090F)

Neighborhood Development Program

01/23

Colorado
County:

Queens

The statement refers to a Neighborhood Development Program which would provide low and moderately assisted low income housing in an area east of the Central Business District of Denver. The project would remove 49 business and 869 housing units from the 72 acre site and replace them with 200 units of housing for the elderly, 152 garden apartments, 200 townhouse apartments, and 150 units of high rise apartments. (131 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA HEW DOI DOT DOC
(ELR ORDER # 00118) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0118F)

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

Contact: Mr. Bruce Blanchard
Director, Environmental Project Review
Room 7260
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240
(202) 343-3891

Bureau of Land Management

Draft	Date
Fort Mohave Land Transfer	01/04

Nevada

County: Clark

The statement refers to the proposed transfer of 9,000 acres of public domain adjacent to the Colorado River to the Colorado River Commission of Nevada. Several alternative uses of the land are evaluated, including high and low density development, retention of the flood plain in public ownership, and no action, among others. (181 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00024) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0024D)

Date

Outer Continental Shelf Lease Sale, Texas	01/22
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Texas

The statement refers to the proposed sale of leases to 129 tracts (totalling 697,643 acres) of outer continental shelf (OCS) lands offshore Texas. The tracts will be explored for oil and natural gas reserves; the sale will take place in late spring, 1973. All tracts offered pose some degree of pollution risk to the marine environment and/or adjacent shoreline; each is subjected to a matrix analytical technique in order to evaluate significant environmental impacts should leasing and subsequent oil and gas exploration and production ensue. (595 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00104) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0104D)

Bureau of Outdoor Recreation

Draft	Date
Little Blue River	01/24

Missouri

County: Jackson

The statement refers to the proposed acquisition by the Jackson County Park Department of 1,384 acres of land along a 25-mile segment of the Little Blue River, for public outdoor recreation purposes. The land will provide over 50 miles of trails and establish a Greenbelt area for the Kansas City Metropolitan area. (37 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00132) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0132D)

Transmission Line, Lake Tahoe State Park

01/23

Nevada

The proposed project is the construction of 16 miles of 120 kV overhead transmission line, from Carson City, across Lake Tahoe State Park, to Incline Village. The line will adversely affect the scenic and recreation values of the park. (30 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00109) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0109D)

Final

Date

Illinois Beach Acquisition

01/29

Illinois

County: Lake

The statement is concerned with the proposed acquisition, by the Illinois State Department of Conservation, of 980 acres located along 3 miles of Lake Michigan shoreline between Zion and the Illinois-Wisconsin Border. The land will be developed for both recreation and conservation purposes. Approximately 250 families will be displaced by the action. (112 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE AEC EPA FPC HUD DOI DCT
(ELR ORDER # 00146) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0146F)

Bureau of Reclamation

Final

Date

Lake Havasu, Central Arizona Project

01/16

Arizona

The statement refers to the proposed construction of the Havasu Intake Channel and Pumping Plant, and the Buckskin Mountains Tunnel. The pumping plant will house six 500 cfs pumps, which will pump water (for irrigation, municipal and industrial supply), from Lake Havasu through two 13 foot-diameter pipes 3000 feet up the mountainside to the tunnel inlet portal. The facilities comprise part of the Central Arizona Project. (approx. 300 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA HEW HUD COE DOI EPA DOT
state and local agencies and
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 00066) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0066F)

Nambe Falls Dam

01/26

New Mexico

County: Santa Fe

The statement refers to the construction of a concrete arch and earthfill dam on the Rio Nambe. The resulting reservoir, which will be utilized for irrigation, will inundate 56 acres. The project is located on the Nambe Indian Reservation. (83 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA FPC HEW DOI HUD OEO DOT DOD
state, local and regional agencies and
concerned citizens

(ELR ORDER # 00137) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0137F)

Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife

Draft

Date

Lahontan National Fish Hatchery

01/04

Nevada

County: Douglas

The statement refers to the proposed construction and operation of additional facilities at the Hatchery. Major additions include an administration-visitor building, 3 residences, a hatchery building, storage buildings, and waste treatment facilities. The purpose of the action is the propagation of Lahontan cutthroat trout, in order to restore the fisheries in Pyramid and Walker Lakes. Hatchery waste discharge will result in organic enrichment of Allerman Canal and pasture lands; long term pumping of ground water may result in a temporary decline in the aquifer. (53 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00017) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0017D)

Final

Date

Back Bay National Wildlife Refuge

01/08

Virginia

The statement refers to the proposed elimination of unauthorized motorized vehicles from the Refuge. The action is intended to assure the preservation of 4.2 miles of natural beach. People who have become accustomed to using the beach for pleasure driving will be inconvenienced. (154 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA DOD DOI
state agencies of Virginia
and concerned citizens

(ELR ORDER # 00036) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0036F)

National Park Service

Final

Date

Galtinburg Aerial Tramway

01/17

Tennessee

County: Sevier

The statement considers the issuance of a special use permit to the Smoky Mountain Utility District for construction of an aerial tramway between the City of Galtinburg, and the Galtinburg Ski Lodge over an aerial distance of 2.1 miles. The tramway will be a visual intrusion upon the landscape. (36 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00083) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0083F)

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMIN.

Contact: Mr. Ralph E. Cushman
Special Assistant, Office of Administration
NASA
Washington, D.C. 20546
(202) 962-8107

Final	Date
George C. Marshall Space Flight Center (MSFC)	01/24

Alabama Mississippi

The statement refers to the ongoing operation of MSFC in Huntsville, Alabama, and its Mississippi Test Facility (MTF) in Bay St. Louis, Mississippi. MSFC is currently involved in the direction and management of the Saturn, Skylab, and Space Shuttle Programs, among other operations.

No adverse impact is anticipated in the statement. (63 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA

(ELR ORDER # 00126) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0126P)

PACIFIC NORTHWEST RIVER BASINS COMMISSION

Contact: Mr. Robert Vining
Post Office Box 908
Vancouver, Washington 68660
(206) 695-3606

Draft

Date

Columbia-North Pacific Region Study

01/08

The statement refers to an assessment of the environmental effects resulting from implementation of framework plans and programs contained in the Columbia-North Pacific Region Comprehensive Framework Study. The management of water and related land use in Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming is discussed. (53 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00035) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0035D)

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Contact: Dr. Francis Bartrell
Director of Environmental Research and
Development
720 Edney Building
Chattanooga, Tennessee 37401
(615) 755-2002

Final	Date
Bear Creek Project	01/08

Alabama

County: Several

The statement refers to the development of a 4-reservoir multi-purpose watershed project on the Bear Creek Watershed in northwest Alabama. Also involved is the construction of a 9 mile floodway. Approximately 24,000 acres will be acquired by TVA for the project; 8,300 acres of land and 69 miles of unregulated stream will be inundated. Some archeologic sites will be adversely affected and 68 families will be displaced. (280 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC HEW HUD DOI OEO
(ELR ORDER # 00037) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0037F)

Widows Creek	01/22
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Alabama

County: Jackson

The statement considers the installation of a full-scale research and demonstration wet-limestone SO₂ scrubber on Unit 8 of the plant. The purpose is the development of technology for the removal of SO₂. A disposal pond will also be constructed in order to accommodate waste slurry and ash. Adverse impact will include the relocation of Widows Creek embayment and the loss of aquatic life in 0.2% of Gunter'sville Reservoir. (120 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOC EPA FPC HEW HUD DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00101) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0101F)

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Contact: Mr. Martin Convisser, Director
Office of Environmental Quality
400 7th Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20590
(202) 426-4355

Federal Aviation Administration

Draft

Date

Petersburg Airport

01/22

Alaska

The purpose of this project is to develop a 6,000' runway capable of handling large jet transport aircraft. The action consists of extending the existing runway (1,400 x 200'), widening the taxiway and other related improvements. Ten acres of muskeg vegetations and some trees will be lost.

(13 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00092) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0092D)

Seldovia Airport

01/22

Alaska

The statement refers to the proposed development of a Stage II basic utility airport with a 150' x 2600' runway embankment, a 600' x 200' parking apron, and a 75' x 150' taxiway. Of the 105 acres of land to be acquired for clear zones, 25 acres may be cleared. (14 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00096) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0096D)

Wranqell Airport

01/23

Alaska

The statement refers to the proposed development of a runway and supporting facilities capable of handling large jet transport aircraft. The project will consist of a 200' x 700' runway extension at the northwest end and a 200' x 650' extension at the southeast end; improving runway grade and sight clearance; constructing a 90' x 400' gravel-surfaced taxiway exit and parking apron; constructing a small sewage disposal system; and removing and disposing of fallen timber on airport property, etc. Utilization of the project by larger aircraft (Boeing 727) will result in an increase in the ambient noise level. Seven acres of combined upland and tideland area will be committed to airport use. (14 p.)

(ELR ORDER # 00114) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0114D)

Kewanee Municipal Airport

01/29

Illinois

County: Henry

The statement refers to the proposed construction, lighting,

and marking of a new E/W runway (39900' x 75') with a turn-around; construction, lighting and marking of a connecting taxiway to the E/W runway (375' x 40'); the construction of a 3330 sq. yd. apron expansion; and the acquisition of 150 acres for airport development. Air and noise pollution will increase; farmland and wildlife habitat will be reduced. (58 pages)

(FLR ORDER # 00149) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0149D)

Wichita Municipal Airport

01/23

Kansas

County: Sedgwick

The statement refers to the proposed designation of a development plan for the airport that will accommodate anticipated air traffic volumes through 1990 and be compatible with the environment and other community development. The improvement program, scheduled for completion over a 20-year period, consists of new runway construction, acquisition of land, extensions to existing runways, construction of taxiways, and other airfield and terminal building developments. (approx. 500 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00119) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0119D)

Bishop Airport

01/24

Michigan

County: Genesee

The statement refers to the proposed construction and lighting of a 1200' extension to the N/S runway. The project also contemplates strengthening, widening, lighting and marking Taxiway D; strengthening Taxiway B; strengthening easterly 5000' of E/W runway; extending, lighting and marking parallel taxiway G; and constructing a full length parallel taxiway to N/S runway. Adverse impacts of the action include increased sound levels and encroachment upon wildlife habitat. (41 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00130) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0130D)

Park Rapids Municipal Airport

01/16

Minnesota

County: Hubbard

The proposed project contemplates acquiring additional land, approximately 126 acres, for runway extension, runway lights, visual approach slope indicators (VASI's), beacon, and the relocation of a township road and a power line. The airport improvements will allow utilization of the facility by Gulfstream II class jet aircraft, causing an increase in noise and air pollution. Removal of evergreens will permanently reduce wildlife shelter. (18 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00073) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0073D)

Columbus County Airport

01/26

North Carolina

County: Columbus

The proposed project is the construction and lighting of a 500' runway extension to the 3200' x 75' runway now under construction. The project will result in the development of a general aviation airport which will accommodate substantially all propeller aircraft of less than 12,500 pounds. There will be an increase in noise levels and adverse effects associated with construction activities.

(16 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00140) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0140D)

Rusk County Airport

01/23

Wisconsin

County: Rusk

The statement refers to the proposed acquisition of approximately 30 acres of land for airport development and clear zone. The project contemplates constructing, marking and lighting a 75' x 700' southerly extension to the NW/SE runway; overlaying an existing runway (75' x 2600'), apron (100' x 250') and relocating a town road. Tree clearance on 2.3 acres will reduce wildlife habitat. There will be an increase in noise and air pollution. (27 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00105) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0105D)

Final

Date

Civil Aircraft Sonic Boom Regulation

01/23

The Federal Aviation Administration proposes to adopt a regulation entitled "Civil Aircraft Sonic Boom," which is designed to protect the surface of the United States from sonic boom generated by civil aircraft. This will be accomplished by limiting the speed of civil aircraft to Mach I. At or below this speed, there is no real possibility that a sonic boom will touch the surface of the earth. (64 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC EPA DOD HEW HUD DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00115) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0115F)

Challis Airport

01/23

Idaho

The statement refers to a project which would involve the extension of an existing runway to 6,200' x 60', and the construction of aprons and a taxiway. Approximately 6 acres of agricultural land will be acquired for the project. (33 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: DOC COE USDA HUD DOT EPA DOI
(ELR ORDER # 00107) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0107F)

Hallock Airport

01/23

Minnesota

County: Kittson

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a new airport, which would include a 75' x 4000' NW/SE runway, aprons, and a taxiway, medium intensity lighting, and related works. Approximately 283 acres of farmland will be committed to the project. (32 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA DCI DOT

(ELR ORDER # 00108) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0108F)

Lambert-St. Louis International Airport

Missouri

County: St. Louis

The statement considers the acquisition of 26 acres in the City of Berkeley, in order to level structures and provide an enlarged approach zone for the airport. Displacements will include 76 single family residences. (38 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA COE USDA

state, regional and local agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00053) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0053F)

Marshall Airport

01/16

Missouri

County: Saline

The statement refers to the proposed widening and lengthening of a runway from its present 50' x 3500' to 75' x 3900' the relocation of lighting and the installation of VASI. Air and noise pollution levels will increase. (28 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA COE

(ELR ORDER # 00070) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0070F)

Chemung County Airport

01/11

New York

County: Chemung

The proposed project consists of constructing a 1,200 foot extension to runway 10-28, strengthening the present 4,000 feet of the runway by means of an overlay and constructing a taxiway parallel to runway 10-28. There will be a temporary increase in the noise level. (36 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: DCC COE EPA DOI DOT

state and local agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00054) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0054F)

Aransas County Airport

01/23

Texas

County: Aransas

The statement refers to the proposed extension of an existing runway from 4500' X 150'; construction of taxiways and aprons; and installation of lighting. Approximately 15 acres are required from clear zone easements. The new facility will be able to accommodate large jet aircraft, with additional noise and air pollution resulting. (62 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE FPA HEW DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 0011C) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0110F)

Lubbock Regional Airport

01/24

Texas

The action involves the extension of an existing runway by 150' x 3000', relocation of lighting, etc. Approximately 340 acres will be acquired for the project; no significant environmental impact is discussed in the statement. (55 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA HEW DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00124) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0124F)

Federal Highway Administration

Draft

Date

DeBarr Road - Boniface Parkway

01/12

Alabama

The proposed project is the reconstruction of three miles of DeBarr Road and 1.2 miles of Boniface Parkway; a total length of 4.2 miles. A section 4(f) review has been filed to take a strip of land for grading easement that will be needed through the Russian Jack Spring Park. Other adverse effects will include increases in noise pollution. (94 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00057) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0057D)

California Route 20

01/12

California

County: Colusa Sutter

The proposed project is improving and realigning of a 1.8 mile segment of S.R. 20. The project will take 52 acres of agricultural land for right of way. A bridge will be constructed over the Sacramento River (replacing an older bridge) near Meridian. Construction of the bridge will cause water pollution. Also crossed will be the Meridian Farm Lands Water Company's irrigation ditch. There will be an increase in noise levels. (58 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00058) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0058D)

Interstate- 295

01/04

Florida

County: Duval

The proposed project is the completion of I-295 as a belt loop around Jacksonville, Fla. Length is 7.5 miles. Eight businesses, 24 families and an unspecified number of timber acreage will be displaced. Nine Mile Creek, Trout River and Cedar Creek will be traversed by the project. A 1000' intertidal marsh would be adversely affected by the project. Other adverse effects will include the increase of air, water and litter pollution and the increase of sedimentation of the waterways traversed. (58 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00018) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0018D)

South Bend Bypass - (US 20)

01/02

Indiana

County: St. Joseph

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a segment of the U.S. 20 expressway to bypass South Bend, Mishawaka, Osceola and Elkhart. Project length is approximately six miles. Five families will be displaced. Temporary increases in noise levels and air and water pollution will occur. (24 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00004) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0004D)

Iowa Freeway 518

01/12

Iowa

County: Johnson

The proposed project is the construction of 13.4 miles of Iowa Freeway 518. The project will displace 3 families and 3 farm operations. Land acquisition will include 935.5 acres of agricultural land and 67.4 acres of timber land. Removal of timber will result in loss of wildlife habitat and their breeding, feeding and nesting activities. The proposed project will traverse and re-channelize Crooked Creek and Old Man's Creek crossings causing sedimentation, bank erosion and loss of and out-migration of aquatic life. Other impacts will include increases of air, noise and water pollution and the decrease of fire protection. (60 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00059) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0059D)

KY 312-I 75 Connector

01/16

Kentucky

County: Laurel

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a connector from existing KY 312 to the I-75 North Corbin Interchange. The length of the project is 1.3 miles. Approximately 45 acres of land will be taken for right of way. Adverse impacts of the action include muddying or silting of the Corbin City Reservoir during bridge construction and severance of several tracts of land. (27 Pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00069) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0069D)

Interstate Route 95, Massachusetts

01/17

Massachusetts

The statement refers to the proposed reconstruction of I-95 from the Danvers-Middleton town line north to the Merrimack River at the west edge of the City of Newburyport. The existing 17-mile section of four-lane highway will be widened to eight lanes. Twenty-four residences and eight businesses will be displaced. Three hundred and twenty acres will be acquired for right of way. Section 4(f) land from the Georgetown-Rowley State Forest, the Downfall Wildlife Management Area, and the Newburyport City Forest will be encroached upon. (approx. 518 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00076) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0076D)

U.S. 31-Michigan

01/02

Michigan

County: Mecosta Montcalm

The proposed project is the relocation and upgrading of 23 miles of U.S. 131. The project will displace an unspecified number of families and businesses. Increases in air, noise and water pollution will occur. The project will traverse a number of small tributaries and wetland areas causing alterations in drainage patterns, groundwater levels, aquatic life, stream water flow volumes and water quality. Complex erosion and sedimentation will affect the Muskegon and Little Muskegon Rivers. An unspecified amount of agricultural and forest acreage will be acquired, producing adverse effects on floral and faunal relationships. (126 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00009) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0009D)

M 99 (Eaton Rapids - Waverly Road)

01/08

Michigan

County: Eaton

The proposed project is the reconstruction of 9.8 miles of M 99. The amount of land required for right-of-way and the number of displacements will depend upon the alternate which is chosen. Much of the right-of-way will be taken from agricultural and timber lands, with a concomitant loss of wildlife. Groundwater levels will be adversely affected; increased levels of litter, air, noise, and water pollution will be imposed upon adjacent lands. (42 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00033) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0033D)

East Blvd. Extension, Pontiac

01/26

Michigan

The proposed project is the development of a 3,000 foot extension and railroad pass to connect South Blvd. to Woodward Avenue. Length of the project, appropriation of acreage and the number of businesses and residences to be displaced are unspecified. Adverse impacts include increased noise and air pollution. (47 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00136) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0136D)

FAS Route 236 - Bridge

01/31

Montana

County: Fergus Chowteau Blaine

The proposed project is the construction of a bridge site and spur road connecting FAS 236 and the Blaine County Road System. Length of the project is unspecified. The bridge will span the Missouri River. A section 4(f) statement will be filed to obtain a parcel of land leased to the State of Montana for a recreation area. (93 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00157) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0157D)

Nebraska SR 66

01/22

Nebraska

County: Saunders

The proposed project is the improvement of 10 miles of SR 66. An unspecified number of acres will be displaced. If Alternative no. 2 is implemented the project will cross Oak Creek causing alterations of the channels and a disruption of the surrounding ecology. Other adverse effects will include increased erosion, loss of wildlife and increased water pollution. (19 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00094) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0094D)

Charlotte Avenue Extension, Monroe

01/22

North Carolina

County: Union

The proposed project is the construction of a four-lane curb and gutter extension of Charlotte Ave. Length is 0.3 mile. Sixteen families will be displaced and two acres will be acquired for right-of-way. Increases in noise and air pollution will occur. (25 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00093) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0093D)

I-5 (Battle Creek-Talbot Road)

01/12

Oregon

County: Marion

The project is the construction of a climbing lane for northbound traffic on I-5. Length is 2.7 miles. Twenty-six acres of land will be acquired for right-of-way and four families will be displaced. The project will traverse Battle Creek causing disruption of aquatic life. (19 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00063) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0063D)

L.R. 1117 - Pennsylvania

01/10

Pennsylvania

County: Fayette

The proposed project is the construction of seven miles of L.R. 1117 in Redstone and Menallen Townships. The project

will require 300 acres of wildlife cover. An unspecified number of families and businesses will be displaced. Adverse effects will include alteration of existing terrain, siltation, increases in noise and air pollution and loss of wildlife habitat. (22 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00041) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0041D)

South Dakota SH 50-Yankton Bypass

01/22

South Dakota

County: Yankton

The proposed project involves the construction of a bypass for the City of Yankton. Total length of the project is not specified. An extensive amount of agricultural and timber land will be acquired for right-of-way. (16 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00095) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0095D)

Tellico Plains - Robbinsville Highway

01/08

Tennessee North Carolina

The proposed project is the construction of 9.2 miles of the Tellico Plains-Robbinsville Highway in Tennessee and North Carolina. One hundred and thirty acres of forest cover will be lost. A section of the project will pass through the Slickrock drainage area, causing sedimentation of Slickrock Creek. Other adverse effects include the increased danger of wildlife road kills. (76 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00027) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0027D)

Tennessee Route 63

01/24

Tennessee

County: Campbell

The proposed project is the improvement of SR 63 between Huntsville and Pioneer. Project length will vary from 12.7 to 13.0 miles. Depending upon the alternate chosen, the amount of land acquired will vary from 400 to 420 acres; the number of families displaced will vary from 28 to 50, and the number of businesses from 8 to 11. One church may also be displaced. The project will traverse 6 streams, the Paint Rock Creek being most adversely affected. Major adverse effects will include loss of wildlife and aquatic habitat, loss of agricultural land, and increased siltation, erosion, and noise pollution. (23 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00129) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0129D)

I-182, I-82, Washington to Oregon

01/08

Washington Oregon
County: several

The proposed project is the construction of a new Interstate highway facility (I-82) from Prosser, Washington to I-80N in Oregon. Length of the project would vary from 45 to 100 miles. The amount of land acquired and the number of displacements will depend upon the alternate chosen. The project will traverse the Columbia, Yakineia, Snake and Wall Walla Rivers in Washington and the Umatilla River and other streams in Oregon, causing soil erosion, sedimentation and a decrease in water quality. There will be adverse effects on aquatic and wildlife habitat and agricultural lands and activities. Increases in noise, air and water pollution levels will occur. (199 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00026) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0026D)

Final

Date

Alabama State Route 14

01/02

Alabama
County: Elmore

The statement refers to the proposed relocation and improvement of present Route 14, beginning at the US-231-Alabama 14 intersection near Wetumpka and extending easterly to tie in with the existing four lane section in Tallassee. Project length is approximately 17 miles. Adverse effects include acquisition of 528 acres of rural land for right-of-way and dislocation of 18 families and one business. (43 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOC EPA HUD DOI DOT HEW
state and regional agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00007) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0007F)

8th Avenue - Birmingham

01/11

Alabama
County: Jefferson

The statement refers to the proposed widening of existing four lane 8th Avenue to a wider four lane facility with an added central lane for turning. All on-street parking will be eliminated. The project will provide a major arterial connection between I-65 and the Red Mountain Expressway. The one acre required for right of way will be donated by the University of Alabama. (44 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC DOD EPA HUD DOI HEW
state and regional agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00046) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0046F)

Tudor-Muldoons Roads, Anchorage

01/11

Alaska

The proposed project is the widening of Tudor and Muldoon Roads a length of 7.2 miles. The project will displace one business and an unspecified number of families. The project will traverse the Muldoon-Chester and Fish Creeks causing a rise in water pollution levels. Increases in air and noise pollution levels will occur. (128 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI

(ELR ORDER # 00056) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0056F)

Sacramento River Bridge

01/30

California

County: Tehama

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a replacement bridge over the Sacramento River on South Avenue, FAS Route 1078. Length of the project, including approach realignment, is 0.45 mile. Section 4(f) land from the Tehama River Park will be encroached upon. (57 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA HUD DOI.

state and local agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00152) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0152F)

S.R. 20 - Florida

01/02

Florida

County: Washington Bay

The proposed project is the construction of 11 miles of S.R. 20. Adverse effects will include loss of plant life and increases in noise and air pollution. (81 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI EPA

(ELR ORDER # 00006) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0006F)

I 110, Pensacola Spur

01/11

Florida

County: Escambia

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a multi-laned, limited access facility from the existing terminus of I-110 south approximately 8500 feet terminating in the vicinity of Chase Street in downtown Pensacola. The elevated twin bridge structure, which is proposed for the entire length of the project, will allow joint-use of the area underneath. Approximately 300 families will be displaced; 100 acres will be acquired for additional right of way. There will be increases in air, noise, and water pollution. (102 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA HEW HUD

(ELR ORDER # 00052) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0052F)

Florida, U.S. 301

01/17

Florida

County: Hillsborough Pasco

The proposed project is the improvement of 22.9 miles of U.S. 301. An unspecified number of families, businesses and acreage will be displaced. The project will traverse Hillsborough River, Blackwater Creek, Hollomans Branch, Two Hale Branch and Flint Creek causing a rise in erosion, sedimentation and water pollution levels. (79 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOI EPA
state and regional agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00081) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0081F)

Addison Avenue (U.S. 93)

01/11

Idaho

The project involves the reconstruction and widening of 0.76 mile of Addison Avenue (U.S. Highway 93) in Twin Falls. Five families, one business and seven garages will be lost or be displaced by the action. Right-of-way could encroach upon private property and 0.115 acres of playground would be lost to the action. (45 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA HUD DOI
(ELR ORDER # 00043) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0043F)

Illinois Route 26-FA Route 2

01/11

Illinois

County: Stephenson

The proposed project is the improvement of existing Illinois Route 26, a length of 9.5 miles. Ten businesses and ten families will be displaced; 125 acres of land will be acquired for right of way. There will be increases in erosion, noise and water pollution. (63 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC EPA DOI DOT
state and local agencies and
(ELR ORDER # 00055) (NTIS ORDER # EIS73 0055F)

Illinois FAP Rt. 50 (SR 143)

01/22

Illinois

County: Madison

The statement refers to the reconstruction of a section of Illinois FAP Rt. 50. Length is 8.0 miles. Twelve businesses, 80 families and an unspecified number of acres will be acquired for right-of-way. There will be increases in air, water and noise pollution. (98 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00103) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0103F)

21st Street and Washburn Avenue

01/04

Kansas

County: Shawnee

The statement refers to the proposed reconstruction of the 21st Street-Washburn Avenue intersection. The project consists of widening and improving the intersection with channelization and protected left turn bays. Three single family dwellings and six duplexes will be displaced. (39 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA HEW HUD DOI OEO DCT
(ELR ORDER # 00015) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 72 0015F)

KY 10-Relocated

01/04

Kentucky

County: Mason

The project is the relocation of 5.7 miles of KY 10. An unspecified number of families and businesses will be displaced. One hundred and seventeen acres of land will be acquired for right-of-way. Adverse effects will include an increase of noise levels. (42 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI DOT EPA HUD
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00013) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0013F)

State Route 308

01/11

Louisiana

County: LaFourche

The project involves the construction of 2.0 miles of 2 lane roadway (including a high level fixed bridge) between sections of the Larose community which are separated by the Intracoastal Waterway. The project will require 22 acres for right-of-way; 9 families will be displaced; the potential for water pollution will exist. (46 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA GSA HEW DOI OEO
(ELR ORDER # 00051) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0051F)

I-170 (Md.) - Pulaski Street to Pine Street

01/10

Maryland

County: Baltimore

The proposed project is the design and construction of six-lane depressed freeway for a total length of 15 city blocks, Route I-70 from Pulaski Street to Pine Street in Baltimore. The project will displace 1,650 dwelling units, 62 businesses and 40 acres of land. There will be increases in pollution levels and a disruption of neighborhoods. (approx. 700 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOI EPA
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00040) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0040F)

County State Aid Highway 18 (PAS-6318)

01/11

Minnesota

County: Hennepin

The statement refers to the proposed reconstruction of 3.5 miles of CSAH 18 from North of the Crosstown Highway (CSAH 62) to south of Minnehaha Creek. The project constitutes the final link in the 15 mile freeway connecting Interstate 49 and Interstate 94. Seven individuals, 43 families and two businesses will be displaced. There will be an increase in noise levels, air pollution and the use of de-icing chemicals. Nine mile Creek Marsh will be traversed. (68 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA USA USDA DOI OEO DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00045) (NTIS ORDER # FIS 73 0045F)

Route 61

01/02

Missouri

County: Lewis

The proposed project consists of relocating approximately 12.1 miles of Route 61 from 2.5 miles north of Canton, southerly to approximately 2.5 miles south of La Grange. The action will consist of purchasing right of way for an ultimate fully controlled access dual lane facility with initial construction consisting of two 12' lanes with diamond interchanges at Route 16, Route P, and Route C. A bridge will be constructed across the Wyaconda River. Approximately 443 acres of agricultural and timber land will be acquired for right of way; 6 families will be displaced. (24 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA HEW HUD DOI DOT
state and regional agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00008) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 72 0008F)

Route 3

01/11

Missouri

County: Randolph

The statement refers to the proposed relocation and/or reconstruction of a segment of Route 3 beginning 4.4 miles south of Macon County and terminating at the US 24-Route 3 junction. The project proposes acquisition of right-of-way, grading, surfacing with intermediate type pavement, a rail-road-highway grade separation structure, and the construction of road drainage facilities which include new bridges over Muncas Creek and the Middle Fork of the Chariton River. Wildlife habitat and all flora will be lost as a result of land clearing; two families and four businesses will be displaced. Noise and air pollutants will increase. (39 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA DOI
(ELR ORDER # C0044) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0044F)

Missouri Route 13

01/11

Missouri

The proposed project is the construction of 2.8 miles of Rt. 13. The project will require the displacement of 17 residential units, 8 commercial establishments, and the acquisition of 34 acres of land. A section of the natural channel of Jordan Creek and Fassnight Creek will be altered. Other adverse effects will include an increase of air and noise pollution. (37 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI

state and regional agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00049) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0049F)

S.R. 239 - New Mexico

01/04

New Mexico

County: Harding

The proposed project is the improvement of 10 miles of S.R. 39. Adverse effects of the project include disturbance of the native ecological balance and restriction of wildlife movement. (10 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE

one state agency

(ELR ORDER # 00016) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0016F)

Ogdensburg Study Area

01/04

New York

County: St. Lawrence

The statement refers to the recommended transportation plan for the City of Ogdensburg. The total length of the arterial streets included in the plan is 5.3 miles. Adverse effects include temporary water pollution caused by bridging the Oswegatchie River and displacement of one business and 18 families. (77 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA COE HEW DOI DOT

one state agency

(ELR ORDER # 00014) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0014F)

US 221

01/11

North Carolina

County: Ashe

The statement refers to the proposed relocation of 7.7 miles of US 221 beginning at the US 221-NC 194 intersection in Baldwin and ending east of Jefferson. Approximately 350 acres of rural land will be committed to the action; 38 families, six businesses and one non-profit organization will be displaced. The possibility of siltation of the New River will exist. (64 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOC DOI EPA GSA HEW

(ELR ORDER # 00047) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0047F)

Marion County Road No. 104-A

01/04

Ohio

County: Marion

The statement refers to the proposed reconstruction of 0.504 miles of Marion County Road No. 104-A by raising the roadway above flood level and replacing a bridge over the little Scioto River. Adverse impacts of the project are removal of vegetative cover and minor adjustment of the Scioto River channel. (27 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA HUD DOT

state agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00011) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 72 0011F)

South Dakota Route 18

01/22

South Dakota

County: Lincoln

The proposed project will consist of grading, structures and surfacing of a bypass and through route on US 18 for a total distance of 11.3 miles. The project will consist of 2 lanes except for one mile which will consist of 4 lanes. An unspecified amount of agricultural land will be acquired for right of way. The project will traverse the Big Sioux River, causing siltation and water pollution. Other major adverse impacts will include loss of wildlife habitat, and timber, and an increase in air pollution. (37 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOI EPA HUD USCG

state and local agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00097) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 00097F)

U.S. 287 - Texas

01/04

Texas

County: Montague

The proposed project is designed to upgrade U.S. 287 to expressway standards. Total length of the project is 10.6 miles. Six family dwellings, one mobile home and one business will be displaced. There will be an increase in the noise level along the new route. (27 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA HEM

local and regional agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00012) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 72 0012F)

Hanna Secondary Road

01/11

Wyoming

County: Carbon

The project involves the construction of a separation structure over the Union Pacific Railroad tracks near the Town of Hanna. The number of displacements will depend upon final project design. (22 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOT EPA HUD

(ELR ORDER # 00048) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0048F)

Interstate 90

01/11

Wyoming

County: Crook

This project concerns the construction of a portion of I-90 from Sundance east to the Wyoming-South Dakota State Line. The construction includes 11 major structures including a major channel change of Sand Creek. Three families and one motel will be displaced. An unspecified amount of agricultural land will be acquired for right of way. (31 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE HEW HUD DOI EOA DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00050) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0050F)

Urban Mass Transportation Administration

Draft

Date

MARTA

01/02

Georgia

MARTA (Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority) is a rapid transit system which will include 9 miles of subway, 16 miles of elevated rail, 25 miles of surface rail and 14 miles of exclusive busway. The project will displace 1,381 families, 410 businesses, 11 industries, and 8 public or quasi-public establishments. Nine parks, 1 cemetery, 8 historical sites and a 35 acre archaeological site will be affected; a section 4(f) review has been filed. Other adverse impacts will consist of disruption of human and ecological communities, interference with economic activities, intrusion upon floodplain areas, and increases of noise levels. (3 volumes)

(ELR ORDER # 00001) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0001D)

East 63rd Street Line, New York

01/26

New York

The proposed project is the construction and equipping of a part of an underground rapid transit railroad in the boroughs of Manhattan and Queens. Length of the project is 1.7 miles. One business will be displaced. There will be an increase in noise pollution. (160 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00142) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0142D)

Long Island Rail Road, Manhattan

01/26

New York

The statement refers to a proposed extension of the Long Island Rail Road from Sunnyside Yards in Queens through 63rd St. to Third Avenue near 42nd St. in Manhattan.

Approximately 3.5 miles of the line would be underground;
1.8 miles will be in structure common with NYCTA. Two
businesses will be displaced; there will be construction
disruption. (91 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00143) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0143D)

U.S.Coast Guard

Draft

Date

DeSoto Waterway and North Channel

01/04

Florida

County: Broward

The statement refers to the proposed approval of location
and plans for fixed highway bridge over DeSoto Waterway and
North Channel. The bridge will furnish additional access to
a planned real estate development (Three Islands) of 12,000
to 18,000 living units. (24 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00021) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0021D)

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Regional FHWA - Frank E. Hawley, 450 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco, Ca. 94102
Telephone: (415) 556-3951

REGION 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington)
Regional FHWA - Louis E. Lybecker, 222 SW. Morrison St., Portland, Ore. 97204
Telephone: (503) 221-2065



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF THE
ADMINISTRATOR

AVAILABILITY OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY COMMENTS ON ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT STATEMENTS AND OTHER
ACTIONS IMPACTING THE ENVIRONMENT

Pursuant to the requirements of section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and section 309 of the Clean Air Act, as amended, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has reviewed and commented in writing on Federal agency actions impacting the environment contained in the following appendices during the period from January 2, 1973 to January 31, 1973.

Appendix I contains a listing of draft environmental impact statements reviewed and commented upon in writing during this reviewing period. The list includes the Federal agency responsible for the statement, the number and title of the statement, the classification of the nature of EPA's comments as defined in Appendix II, and the EPA source for copies of the comments as set forth in Appendix V.

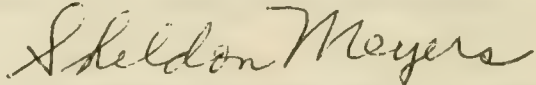
Appendix II contains the definitions of the classifications of EPA's comments on the draft environmental impact statements as set forth in Appendix I.

Appendix III contains a listing of final environmental impact statements reviewed and commented upon in writing during this reviewing period. The listing will include the Federal agency responsible for the statement, the number and title of the statement, a summary of the nature of EPA's comments, and the EPA source for copies of the comments as set forth in Appendix V.

Appendix IV contains a listing of proposed Federal agency regulations, legislation proposed by Federal agencies, and any other proposed actions reviewed and commented upon in writing pursuant to section 309(a) of the Clean Air Act, as amended, during the referenced reviewing period. The listing includes the Federal agency responsible for the proposed action, the title of the action, a summary of the nature of EPA's comments, and the EPA source for copies of the comments as set forth in Appendix V.

Appendix V contains a listing of the names and addresses of the sources for copies of EPA comments listed in Appendices I, III, and IV.

Copies of the EPA Order 1640.1, setting forth the policies and procedures for EPA's review of agency actions, may be obtained by writing the Public Inquiries Branch, Office of Public Affairs, Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. 20460. Copies of the draft and final environmental impact statements referenced herein are available from the originating Federal department or agency or from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, Virginia 22151.



Sheldon Meyers
Director
Office of Federal Activities

Dated: FEB 12 1973

APPENDIX I

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS FOR
WHICH COMMENTS WERE ISSUED BETWEEN
JANUARY 2, 1973 AND JANUARY 31, 1973

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
<u>ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION</u>			
D-AEC-00073-NM:	TRANSURANIUM SOLID WASTE DEVELOPMENT FACILITY, N.M.	3	G
D-AEC-00080-VA:	NORTH ANNA NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION LOUISA CO. VA	ER-2	D
D-AEC-06068-NJ:	SALEM NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION	ER-2	C
D-AEC-06072-CA:	SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION	ER-2	J
D-AEC-06073-AI:	DUANE ARNOLD ENERGY CENTER, IOWA	ER-2	H
<u>CORPS OF ENGINEERS (CIVIL WORKS)</u>			
D-COE-05423-AR:	OPERA. & MAINTENANCE ON NORFORK LAKE, AR	LO-1	G
D-COE-21026-OH:	CONFINED DISPOSAL FACILITY, TOLEDO HARBOR, OHIO	ER-2	F
D-COE-30046-NY:	STATEN ISLAND BEACH EROSION CONTROL, N.Y.	3	C
D-COE-30047-AL:	DREDGING OF DEAD-REEF SHELLS, MOBILE BAY, AL	3	E
D-COE-30047-HI:	BEACH EROSION CONTROL IMPROVEMENTS, WAIKIKI BCH.	LO-1	J
D-COE-30050-35:	GRAND ISLE AND VICINITY, LOUISIANA (GRAND ISLE)	LO-2	G

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
D-COE-30051-HI:	KAIMU BEACH, HAWAII, SHORE PROTECTION	LO-2	J
D-COE-30056-GA:	TYBEE ISLAND, GEORGIA BEACH EROSION CONTROL	LO-1	E
D-COE-11020-WA:	SEATTLE BULK MAIL FACILITY	LO-1	K
D-COE-32082-CT:	NEW LONDON HARBOR, CT	LO-2	B
D-COE-32392-MN:	MISSISSIPPI RIVER DAYS HIGH LANDING, MN	LO-2	F
D-COE-32394-FL:	INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, FLORIDA	LO-2	E
D-COE-32398-AL:	NAVIGATION, ALABAMA RIVER, ALABAMA, CHANNEL STABLZ	LO-1	E
D-COE-32401-KY:	TEMPORARY NAVIGATION LOCK & DAM 53, OHIO RIVER, ILL KY	LO-1	E
D-COE-35027-CA:	MAINTENANCE DREDGING OF REDWOOD CITY HARBOR, CA	3	J
D-COE-350460IA:	PERRY CREEK, IOWA	LO-2	H
D-COE-35049-NY:	MAINTENANCE DREDGING OF BRONX RIVER, N.Y.	ER-2	C
D-COE-35051-NY:	MAINTENANCE DREDGING BUTTERMILK CHANNEL, N.Y.	ER-1	C
D-COE-36167-NY:	UPDATED RED CREEK FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT, N.Y.	3	C
D-COE-36169-MT:	NORTHFIELD MT. AND MILLERS RIVER	ER-2	I
D-COE-36174-NY:	FLOOD CONTROL PROJ. FOR ARDSLEY, N.Y.	ER-2	C
D-COE-36180-NJ:	ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS MARINA AREA, SANDY HOOK BAY, N.J.	ER-2	C
D-COE-36184-AR:	NORFORK LAKE, ARKANSAS & MISSOURI	LO-1	G
D-COE-36187-AR:	BAYOU BODCAU AND TRIBUTARIES, AR. & LA.	ER-2	G
D-COE-36193-NY:	FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT, WALKILL RIVER, NEW YORK	ER-2	C

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
D-COE-82052-FL:	AQUATIC PLANT CONTROL PROGRAM, FLORIDA	LO-2	E
D-COE-36199-AR:	ST. FRANCIS BASIN PROJECT, MISSOURI AND ARKANSAS	LO-1	G
<u>DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</u>			
D-DOA-36141-IL:	MENDOTA WATERSHED LASALLE & BUREAU COS., IL	LO-2	F
D-DOA-61095-IL:	UPPER SALT CREEK WATERSHED DUPAGE COUNTIES, IL	ER-2	F
D-DOA-61101-WA:	SKYLINE BASIN WINTER SPORTS DEVELOPMENT	LO-2	K
D-DOA-61108-MT:	BURNT FORK PLANNING UNIT, BITTERROOT NAT'L FOREST, MT	LO-2	I
D-DOA-62025-AZ:	MINERAL EXP. BLUE RANGE, APACHE NAT'L FOREST, AZ	ER-1	J
D-DOA-62026-NC:	MILLS RIVER UNIT 7, PISGAH NAT'L FOREST, N.C.	LO-2	E
D-DOA-82055-00:	IMPORTED FIRE ANT COOPERATIVE	ER-2	A
D-DOA-82057-UT:	HERBICIDE CONTROL SAGEBRUSH WYETHIA IN UTAH	LO-1	I
<u>DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</u>			
D-DOC-24020-MA:	SEWERAGE SYSTEM-GREENFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS	LO-2	B
D-DOC-24021-CT:	IMPROVEMENTS TO WATER SUPPLY, WINCHESTER, CT	LO-2	B
D-DOC-61103-CA:	FRUIT/CHURCH INDUSTRIAL PK. FRESNO CO., CA	LO-2	J
<u>DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE</u>			
D-DOD-10030-NC:	EXOTIC DANCER VI - JOINT EXERCISE, COASTAL PLAIN, N.C.	LO-1	E
D-DOD-35053-FL:	SANTA ROSA ISLAND, FLA., REDREDGE OF CHANNEL	LO-1	E

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
<u>DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR</u>			
D-DOI-36117-NB:	SOUTH FORK WATERSHED PAWNEE & RICHARDSON COS., NB	LO-1	H
D-DOI-49020-NM:	ROADS & UTILITIES, WILLOW CREEK RECREATION SITE, N.M.	LO-2	G
D-DOI-61100-HI:	PROPOSED WILDERNESS, HALEAKALA NAT'L PARK MAUI, HI	LO-1	J
<u>DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</u>			
D-DOT-36187-MI:	HARBOR OF REFUGE, LEXINGTON, SANILAC CO., MICHIGAN	EU-2	F
D-DOT-40408-FL:	SEMINOLE & VOLUSIA CO., SR 415	LO-1	E
D-DOT-40409-FL:	LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA SR 50	LO-1	E
D-DOT-40430-FL:	S.R. 44, LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA	LO-1	E
D-DOT-40435-AL:	F-248(11) SHELBY & TALLADEGA COS., AL	LO-1	E
D-DOT-41363-AL:	US 280 TALLAPOOSA & COOSA COS., AL	LO-1	E
D-DOT-41577-AL:	MOBILE AND BALDWIN COUNTIES, AL	ER-2	E
D-DOT-41578-SC:	US-521 SUMTER, SOUTH CAROLINA	LO-2	E
D-DOT-41580-MN:	T.H. 169, CHISHOLM TO KINNEY, ST. LOUIS CO., MN	LO-1	F
D-DOT-41585-IL:	ILL. 161, MARION COUNTY, ILLINOIS (IN & ADJACENT)	ER-2	F
D-DOT-41587-NC:	SURRY-YADKIN-WILKES COUNTIES, N.C.	LO-1	E
D-DOT-41588-CA:	INT. 5, 1.8 MILES N. ON BLACK BLVD. & SLATE CREEK	LO-1	J
D-DOT-41594-TX:	U.S. HWY. 67 (7TH & 8TH STREET, TEXARKANA, TEXAS)	LO-2	G
D-DOT-41601-DE:	ROUTE 100 NEW CASTLE, DELAWARE	ER-2	D
D-DOT-41604-MD:	I-7 ON BALTIMORE CTY. TO BALT. ST. AT. ELLIOTT DRWAY M	ER-2	D

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE		SOURCE FOR COPIES OF	
		OF COMMENTS	COMMENTS	COMMENTS	COMMENTS
D-DOT-41606-NC:	HENDERSON COUNTY, US-25/I-26, NORTH CAROLINA	LO-1		E	
D-DOT-41616-OR:	OREGON FH-55, CLACKAMAS HIGHWAY	3		K	
D-DOT-41618-KY:	MT. TABOR ROAD FAYETTE COUNTY, LEXINGTON, KY	LO-1		E	
D-DOT-41619-SC:	COLUMBUS ST-BOGARD ST CHARLESTN. CO., CHARLESTN, S.C.	LO-1		E	
D-DOT-41625-NC:	WAKE COUNTY, US-1, NORTH CAROLINA	LO-2		E	
D-DOT-41631-AR:	BENTONVILLE TO MISSOURI STATE LINE (U.S. 71) AR	LO-1		G	
D-DOT-41632-MI:	US-31 (BETWEEN US-33 & I-94) BERRIEN COUNTY, MI	LO-2		F	
D-DOT-41635-NJ:	ROUTE 15 FREEWAY, SPARTA & FRANKFORD TOWNSHIPS, N.J.	LO-2		C	
D-DOT-41641-SC:	OUTER BELT FREEWAY, SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA	LO-2		E	
D-DOT-41651-SC:	SHAW FREEWAY AT SUMTER, SOUTH CAROLINA	LO-2		E	
D-DOT-41655-MN:	T.H. 212 YELLOW MEDICINE CHIPPEWA & RENVILLE, MN	LO-1		F	
D-DOT-41658-GA:	GILMER COUNTY, GEORGIA, PROJ. F-057-2, BYPASS	LO-2		E	
D-DOT-41671-OK:	SH 20 FROM US 69 IN PRYOR CREEK TO SH 82 IN SALINA	LO-2		G	
D-DOT-49007-WV:	PHILIPPI BRIDGE & APPROACHES, BARBOUR CO., W.VA.	LO-1		D	
D-DOT-51028-IL:	MACOMB MUNICIPAL AIRPORT, MCDONOUGH CO., ILL.	LO-1		F	
D-DOT-51030-AK:	ST. MARY'S AIRPORT PROJECT, ALASKA	LO-1		K	
D-DOT-51198-IL:	COLUMBUS AIRPORT, FRANKLIN CTY, ILL.	LO-2		F	
D-DOT-51200-KS:	STREET IMPROVEMENTS, 95 FROM MISSION ROAD, KANSAS	3		H	

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
D-DOT-51205-MO:	MANSFIELD MUNICIPAL AIRPORT, MANSFIELD, MO.	LO-1	H
D-DOT-51206-KS:	WICHITA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT, WICHITA, KANSAS	LO-1	H
D-DOT-51207-MO:	PIEDMONT MUNICIPAL AIRPORT, PIEDMONT, MISSOURI	LO-1	H
D-DOT-51210-NC:	DUPLIN COUNTY AIRPORT, KENANSVILLE, N.C.	LO-1	E
D-DOT-51211-OK:	SEQUOYAH PARK AIRPORT, WAGONER, OKLAHOMA	LO-1	G
D-DOT-51212-IA:	FOREST CITY MUNICIPAL AIRPORT, FOREST CITY, IOWA	LO-2	H
D-DOT-51213-TN:	SPARTA-WHITE COUNTY AIRPORT, SPARTA, TENNESSEE	LO-2	E
<u>FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION</u>			
D-FAA-51209-IL:	UNIV. OF ILLINOIS-WILLARD AIRPORT, CHAMPAIGN CO., IL	LO-2	F
<u>FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION</u>			
D-FMC-52060-00:	DOCKET NO. 72-35 PACIFIC WESTBOUND CONFERENCE, IN	LO-1	A
<u>FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION</u>			
D-FPC-05052-AL:	CROOKED CREEK PROJECT CLAY & RANDOLPH COS., AL	3	E
<u>GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION</u>			
D-GSA-81020-CA:	DISPOSAL OF LEWISTON GOVERNMENT CAMP, CA.	LO-2	J

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
<u>DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT</u>			
D-HUD-86001-OH:	BROOKWOOD NEW COMMUNITY, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO	ER-2	F
D-HUD-86007-MD:	LAKELAND URBAN RENEWAL (MD. R-44) COLLEGE PARK, MD	ER-2	D
<u>NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION</u>			
D-NAS-12020-FL:	JOHN F. KENNEDY SPACE CENTER, FLORIDA	3	E

APPENDIX II
DEFINITION OF CODES FOR THE GENERAL NATURE
OF EPA COMMENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF THE ACTION

LO--Lack of Objection

EPA has no objections to the proposed action as described in the draft impact statement; or suggests only minor changes in the proposed action.

ER--Environmental Reservations

EPA has reservations concerning the environmental effects of certain aspects of the proposed action. EPA believes that further study of suggested alternatives or modifications is required and has asked the originating Federal agency to reassess these aspects.

EU--Environmentally Unsatisfactory

EPA believes that the proposed action is unsatisfactory because of its potentially harmful effect on the environment. Furthermore, the Agency believes that the potential safeguards which might be utilized may not adequately protect the environment from hazards arising from this action. The Agency recommends that alternatives to the action be analyzed further (including the possibility of no action at all).

ADEQUACY OF THE IMPACT STATEMENT

Category 1--Adequate

The draft impact statement adequately sets forth the environmental impact of the proposed project or action as well as alternatives reasonably available to the project or action.

Category 2--Insufficient Information

EPA believes that the draft impact statement does not contain sufficient information to assess fully the environmental

impact of the proposed project or action. However, from the information submitted, the Agency is able to make a preliminary determination of the impact on the environment. EPA has requested that the originator provide the information that was not included in the draft statement.

Category 3--Inadequate

EPA believes that the draft impact statement does not adequately assess the environmental impact of the proposed project or action, or that the statement inadequately analyzes reasonably available alternatives. The Agency has requested more information and analysis concerning the potential environmental hazards and has asked that substantial revision be made to the impact statement.

If a draft impact statement is assigned a Category 3, no rating will be made of the project or action, since a basis does not generally exist on which to make such a determination.

APPENDIX III

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS FOR
WHICH COMMENTS WERE ISSUED BETWEEN
JANUARY 2, 1973 AND JANUARY 31, 1973

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
<u>VETERANS ADMINISTRATION</u>			
F-VET-81098-SC:	NEW 400 BED VA ADMIN. HOSP. & MODERN. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS COLUMBIA, S.C.	NO OBJECTIONS ON PROPOSED PROJECT FINAL STATEMENT SATISFACTORILY RESPONDS TO COMMENTS MADE BY EPA DURING REVIEW OF DRAFT STATEMENT	E
<u>CORPS OF ENGINEERS</u>			
F-COE-30030-FL:	BEACH EROSION CONTROL BREVARD CO., FL	NO OBJECTIONS RAISED ON PROPOSED PROJECT. FINAL STATEMENT SATISFAC- TORILY RESPONDS TO COMMENTS MADE BY EPA DURING REVIEW OF THE DRAFT STATEMENT	E
F-COE-61043-AL:	COWIKEE STATE PARK LAKEPOINT RESORT--W.F. GEORGE LAKE, CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER, AL	NO MAJOR OBJECTIONS TO PROJECT. HOWEVER, STATEMENT DOES NOT COVER ALL LONG TERM EFFECTS ON PARK, ONLY THE EFFECTS OF DREDGING. REQUESTED OVERVIEW STATEMENT ENCOMPASSING BOTH COE AND BUREAU OF OUTDOOR RECREATION ASPECTS OF THE PROJECT	E

GENERAL
NATURE OF COMMENTS

TITLE

IDENTIFYING
NUMBER

F-COE-61061-KY: CAMP GROUND LAKE SALT RIVER
BASIN, KY.

NO MAJOR OBJECTIONS TO PROJECT.
HOWEVER, STATEMENT DID NOT ADEQUATELY
CONSIDER WATER QUALITY FACTORS &
SHOULD DISCUSS PROJECT IN LIGHT OF
RECENTLY UPGRADED WATER QUALITY
STANDARDS.

E

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

F-DOA-35030-PA: GRUNDERTVILLE SANITARY LAND FILL
ALLEGHENY WARREN, PA

NO OBJECTIONS TO PROPOSED PROJECT.
ALL QUESTIONS RAISED BY EPA ON
THE DRAFT STATEMENT WERE ADEQUATELY
ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL STATEMENT.

D

F-DOA-36060-NM: CORNUDAS, NOTH AND CULP DRAWS
WATERSHED, TEXAS, N.M.

NO OBJECTIONS RAISED ON PROPOSED
PROJECT. FINAL STATEMENT SATISFAC-
TORILY RESPONDS TO COMMENTS MADE
BY EPA DURING REVIEW OF DRAFT STATEMENTS.

E

F-DOA-36183-NC: TALLULAH CREEK WATERSHED,
GRAHAM COUNTY, N.C.

NO OBJECTIONS RAISED ON PROPOSED
PROJECT. FINAL STATEMENT SATISFAC-
TORILY RESPONDS TO COMMENTS MADE
BY EPA DURING REVIEW OF THE DRAFT
STATEMENT.

E

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

F-DOD-85092-SC: 500 UNITS OF MILITARY HOUSING
SHAW AIR FORCE BASE

NO OBJECTIONS RAISED ON PROPOSED
PROJECT. FINAL STATEMENT SATISFAC-
TORILY RESPONDS TO COMMENTS MADE BY
EPA DURING REVIEW OF THE DRAFT
STATEMENT.

E

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

F-DOT-41626-AL: JEFFERSON COUNTY, 8TH AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, AL

NO OBJECTIONS RAISED ON PROPOSED
PROJECT. FINAL STATEMENT SATISFAC-
TORILY RESPONDS TO COMMENTS MADE BY
EPA DURING REVIEW OF THE DRAFT STATEMENT.

E

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
<u>DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT</u>			
F-HUD 85095-GA	PROPOSED NEW COMMUNITY OF SHENANDOAH, COWETA, CO., GA	NO OBJECTIONS RAISED ON PROPOSED PROJECT. FINAL STATEMENT SATISFACTORILY RESPONDS TO COMMENTS MADE BY EPA DURING REVIEW OF THE DRAFT STATEMENT	L
<u>TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY</u>			
F-TVA-82025-00:	CONTROL OF EURASIAN WATERMILFOIL	NO MAJOR OBJECTIONS ARE RAISED ON THE PROPOSED PROJECT. EPA RECOMMENDS THE USE OF MECHANICAL OR BIOLOGICAL CONTROLS, THE EXERCISE OF CAUTION IN THE APPLICATION OF 2, 4-D NEAR WATER SUPPLY INTAKES, AND THE CREATION OF AN ACTIVE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH PROGRAM.	A

APPENDIX IV

REGULATIONS, LEGISLATION AND OTHER FEDERAL AGENCY
ACTIONS FOR WHICH COMMENTS WERE ISSUED BETWEEN
JANUARY 2, 1973 AND JANUARY 31, 1973

AGENCY	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
FMC	FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION'S PROCEDURES FOR IMPLEMENTING NEPA	COMMENDED INITIATIVES TAKEN BY FMC IN CONSIDERING SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL PRACTICES IN DECISION MAKING	A

APPENDIX V

SOURCES FOR COPIES OF EPA COMMENTS

- A. Director, Office of Public Affairs
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460
- B. Director of Public Affairs
Region I
Environmental Protection Agency
Room 2303
John F. Kennedy Federal Building
Boston, Massachusetts 02203
- C. Director of Public Affairs
Region II
Environmental Protection Agency
Room 847
26 Federal Plaza
New York, New York 10007
- D. Director of Public Affairs
Region III
Environmental Protection Agency
Curtis Bldg., 6th and Walnut Streets
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106
- E. Director of Public Affairs
Region IV
Environmental Protection Agency
Suite 300
1421 Peachtree Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30309
- F. Director of Public Affairs
Region V
Environmental Protection Agency
1 N. Wacker Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60606
- G. Director of Public Affairs
Region VI
Environmental Protection Agency
1600 Patterson Street
Dallas, Texas 75201

- H. Director of Public Affairs
Region VII
Environmental Protection Agency
1735 Baltimore Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64108
- I. Director of Public Affairs
Region VIII
Environmental Protection Agency
Lincoln Tower, Room 916
1860 Lincoln Street
Denver, Colorado 80203
- J. Director of Public Affairs
Region IX
Environmental Protection Agency
100 California Street
San Francisco, California 94102
- K. Director of Public Affairs
Region X
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 6th Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98101

Summary of 102 Statements Filed with the CEQ Through 1/31/73
(By Agency)

Agency	Draft 102's for actions on which no final 102's have yet been received	Final 102's on legislation and actions	Total actions on which draft or final statements have been received
Agriculture, Department of	103	177	280
Appalachian Regional Commission	1	0	1
Atomic Energy Commission	55	71	126
Commerce, Department of	9	13	22
Defense, Department of	6	3	9
Air Force	7	8	15
Army	3	13	16
Army Corps of Engineers	260	403	663
Navy	6	10	16
Delaware River Basin Commission	3	1	4
Environmental Protection Agency	8	22	30
Federal Maritime Commission	1	0	1
Federal Power Commission	77	10	87
General Services Administration	14	31	45
HEW, Department of	6	5	11
HUD, Department of	17	39	56
Interior, Department of	115	80	195
International Boundary and Water Commission--U.S. & Mexico	0	6	6
Interstate Commerce Commission	3	0	3
Justice, Department of	2	1	3
National Aeronautics and Space Adm.	11	14	25
National Capital Planning Comm.	0	2	2
National Science Foundation	1	3	4
New England River Basins Commission	1	0	1
Office of Science and Technology	0	1	1
Pacific Northwest River Basins Comm.	3	0	3
State Department	1	2	3
Tennessee Valley Authority	3	14	17
Transportation, Department of	871	1190	2061
Treasury, Department of	5	4	9
U.S. Postal Service	1	0	1
U.S. Water Resources Council	4	4	8
Veterans Administration	1	2	3
	1593	2131	3724

Summary of 102 Statements Filed with the CEQ Through 1/31/73
(By Project Type)

	Draft 102's for actions on which no final 102's have yet been received	Final 102's on legislation and action	Total actions on which draft or final statements have been received
AEC nuclear development	6	23	30
Aircraft, Ships and vehicles	1	5	6
Airports	71	213	284
Buildings	15	16	31
Bridge permits	13	11	24
Defense systems	3	3	6
Forestry	20	12	32
Housing, urban problems new communities	12	28	40
International Boundary	4	5	9
Land acquisition, disposal	10	39	49
Mass transit	5	6	11
Mining	6	6	12
Military Installation	12	21	33
Natural gas & oil			
Drilling and exploration	4	8	12
Transportation, pipeline	9	7	16
Parks, Wildlife refuges, Recreational Facilities	78	34	112
Pesticides, Herbicides	17	28	45
Power			
Hydroelectric	71	11	82
Nuclear	47	46	93
Other	15	17	32
Transmission	7	17	24

Railroads	3	1	4
Roads	617	855	1472
Plus roads through parks	157	97	254
Space programs	1	10	11
Waste disposal			
Detoxification of Toxic substances	6	3	9
Munition Disposal	2	3	5
Radioactive waste disposal	5	2	7
Sewage facilities	12	20	32
Solid wastes	4	1	5
Water			
Beach erosion, hurricane protection	14	27	41
Irrigation	16	18	34
Navigation	94	138	232
Municipal & Industrial supply	11	11	22
Permit (Refuse Act, Dredge and fill)	14	1	15
Watershed protection & flood control	152	340	492
Weather modification	6	5	11
Research & development	15	17	32
Miscellaneous	33	27	60
	1593	2131	3724

council on environmental quality

Government of the United States

Department

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE TO CONCLUDE AN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON TRADE IN CERTAIN SPECIES OF WILDLIFE

On March 3, 1973, Council Chairman Russell E. Train, head of the United States delegation to the plenipotentiary conference, signed in Washington the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora. The agreement was the culmination of a three week conference on endangered species which was attended by representatives from eighty nations. Under the provisions of the convention, a system of international controls requiring both export and import permits will be established in order to strictly regulate trade in endangered and threatened species, and in products derived from them. A particularly significant feature of the convention is the "introduction from the seas" concept, which will extend protection to endangered species taken from outside the territorial jurisdiction of any state. The entire text of the agreement, which will become operative upon ratification by ten signatory nations, follows beginning on page 5. A prefatory statement, made by Chairman Train prior to the signing of the Convention, appears on page 2.

COAL SURFACE MINING AND RECLAMATION

An Environmental and Economic Assessment of Alternatives

The Council on Environmental Quality has recently concluded a study of coal surface mining, its environmental impacts, and the costs of alternatives for reducing adverse impacts. The report, which was prepared by the Council at the request of the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, contains much new data in its evaluation of the impact of slope angle prohibitions on coal production and reserves, and of the regional economic impacts of the prohibitions. A summary of the study appears in this issue of the 102 Monitor beginning on page 62. The complete document will be available as a report of the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Contents

- 2 Endangered Species Convention
- 62 Coal Mining Study
- 150 EPA Listing (per Section 309 of the Clean Air Act, as amended)
- 165 Cumulative Summaries of Statements Received in February, 1973

STATEMENT BY RUSSELL E. TRAIN
HEAD OF THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION
ENDANGERED SPECIES CONFERENCE
March 1, 1973

CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN
ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA

The United States is highly gratified by the results of the international conference on endangered species which is now concluding in Washington. We have successfully achieved all our major objectives. I congratulate the delegates of the nearly 80 nations who have worked together in a spirit of harmony and cooperation.

Our agreement on the text of an historic international convention designed to stop commercial traffic which endangers species of animal and plant life represents a notable achievement which the whole world should welcome.

There were, of course, major differences of opinion among the nations present at the conference on a number of important matters, and these led to extended and sometimes difficult negotiations. However, all of these issues were resolved in very satisfactory fashion.

The United States insisted that the treaty extend not only to the species themselves but also to their products. We believed such coverage essential to the effectiveness of international controls over this traffic. The conference finally agreed to this principle.

We were determined that the convention also extend to wildlife species found on the seas and not belonging to any nation. The final convention achieves this result.

We insisted that the trade controls instituted by the convention extend to the reexport of specimens and their products. This was finally agreed to.

We insisted on the principle that an individual nation should have the right to determine that species within its own borders are threatened and that the other parties to the convention should then act to extend its protection to these cases. This was agreed to.

I particularly wish to congratulate Christian A. Herter, Jr., for his superb job in presiding over the Conference during its three-week duration. His patience, firmness, and impartiality contributed immeasurably to the success of the Conference.

Because it was long in coming, the delegates to the endangered species conference met in an atmosphere of urgency. We met with the knowledge that more than half of the total number of animals and plants exterminated since the beginning of recorded history have vanished in the last 50 years. We met with the knowledge that the rate of loss continues to spiral faster than ever. While we were meeting, the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service dramatically smashed the largest illegal animal pelt ring ever discovered in the United States. During a period of only 17 months, the ring was reported to have handled over 100,000 pelts of rare or endangered species worth \$5 million.

Because he recognized the urgency of the endangered species dilemma and wanted to respond to the specific recommendations of the Stockholm Conference, President Nixon instructed the State Department last fall to convene a plenipotentiary conference to conclude an international convention on trade in endangered wildlife. In a message to the opening session of the convention, the President said:

"The rate of extinction of wildlife species is increasing alarmingly around the world. At least one of every ten species of wildlife is subject to serious threat. In the United States alone we consider fifteen percent of the forms of our wildlife to be endangered.

"We have taken many important steps to reverse this trend. So have the nations which you represent. But all of us have found that ongoing international trade involving the endangered species is a major threat to these efforts. And all of us are determined to deal with this problem directly through a strong convention backed by vigorous national interest and action. I applaud you for the constructive partnership you have formed to meet a challenge that is everywhere recognized as the responsibility of all nations. You have a historic opportunity to work together for the common goods, and I wish you every success in your deliberations."

Because the representatives from nations with diverse interests, in differing stages of development and with differing national priorities have worked together cooperatively, we have reached an agreement which does much to assure that presently endangered species will not become extinct, and that species presently safe will not become endangered.

Because nations with different perspectives put aside their differences, we have established that there is, worldwide, an overriding self-interest in maintaining the health of our planet and holding its fruits in trust for future generations. It was particularly gratifying that the conference became the occasion for close cooperation between the developed and developing nations in seeking a common environmental objective. This is a promising omen for the future.

During the short space of four months, we have achieved three landmark agreements to protect the global environment: the Ocean Dumping Convention, the World Heritage Trust convention, and now the Endangered Species Convention. I am proud to say that the United States has provided the major initiative for all of these historic accomplishments, and President Nixon has given his personal leadership to them. Environmental protection is providing vital new opportunities for positive international cooperation.

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE
TO CONCLUDE AN INTERNATIONAL
CONVENTION ON TRADE IN CERTAIN SPECIES OF WILDLIFE



WASHINGTON, D.C.

CONVENTION
ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES
OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA

signed March 3, 1973, Washington, D.C.

CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES
OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA

The Contracting States,

RECOGNIZING that wild fauna and flora in their many beautiful and varied forms are an irreplaceable part of the natural systems of the earth which must be protected for this and the generations to come;

CONSCIOUS of the ever-growing value of wild fauna and flora from aesthetic, scientific, cultural, recreational and economic points of view;

RECOGNIZING that peoples and States are and should be the best protectors of their own wild fauna and flora;

RECOGNIZING, in addition, that international cooperation is essential for the protection of certain species of wild fauna and flora against over-exploitation through international trade;

CONVINCED of the urgency of taking appropriate measures to this end;
HAVE AGREED as follows:

ARTICLE I

Definitions

For the purpose of the present Convention, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Species" means any species, subspecies, or geographically separate population thereof;

(b) "Specimen" means:

(i) any animal or plant, whether alive or dead;

(ii) in the case of an animal: for species included in Appendices I and II, any readily recognizable part or

derivative thereof; and for species included in Appendix III, any readily recognizable part or derivative thereof specified in Appendix III in relation to the species; and
(iii) in the case of a plant: for species included in Appendix I, any readily recognizable part or derivative thereof; and for species included in Appendices II and III, any readily recognizable part or derivative thereof specified in Appendices II and III in relation to the species;

(c) "Trade" means export, re-export, import and introduction from the sea;

(d) "Re-export" means export of any specimen that has previously been imported;

(e) "Introduction from the sea" means transportation into a State of specimens of any species which were taken in the marine environment not under the jurisdiction of any State;

(f) "Scientific Authority" means a national scientific authority designated in accordance with Article IX;

(g) "Management Authority" means a national management authority designated in accordance with Article IX;

(h) "Party" means a State for which the present Convention has entered into force.

ARTICLE II

Fundamental Principles

1. Appendix I shall include all species threatened with extinction which are or may be affected by trade. Trade in specimens of these species must be subject to particularly strict regulation in order not to endanger further their survival and must only be authorized in exceptional circumstances.

2. Appendix II shall include:

(a) all species which although not necessarily now threatened with extinction may become so unless trade in specimens of such species is subject to strict regulation in order to avoid utilization incompatible with their survival; and

(b) other species which must be subject to regulation in order that trade in specimens of certain species referred to in sub-paragraph (a) of this paragraph may be brought under effective control.

3. Appendix III shall include all species which any Party identifies as being subject to regulation within its jurisdiction for the purpose of preventing or restricting exploitation, and as needing the cooperation of other parties in the control of trade.

4. The Parties shall not allow trade in specimens of species included in Appendices I, II and III except in accordance with the provisions of the present Convention.

ARTICLE III

Regulation of Trade in Specimens
of Species included in Appendix I

1. All trade in specimens of species included in Appendix I shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

2. The export of any specimen of a species included in Appendix I shall require the prior grant and presentation of an export permit. An export permit shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met:

(a) a Scientific Authority of the State of export has advised that such export will not be detrimental to the survival of that species;

(b) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that the specimen was not obtained in contravention of the laws of that State for the protection of fauna and flora;

(c) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that any living specimen will be so prepared and shipped as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment; and

(d) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that an import permit has been granted for the specimen.

3. The import of any specimen of a species included in Appendix I shall require the prior grant and presentation of an import permit and either an export permit or a re-export certificate. An import permit shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met:

(a) a Scientific Authority of the State of import has advised that the import will be for purposes which are not detrimental to the survival of the species involved;

(b) a Scientific Authority of the State of import is satisfied that the proposed recipient of a living specimen is suitably equipped to house

and care for it; and

(c) a Management Authority of the State of import is satisfied that the specimen is not to be used for primarily commercial purposes.

4. The re-export of any specimen of a species included in Appendix I shall require the prior grant and presentation of a re-export certificate. A re-export certificate shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met:

(a) a Management Authority of the State of re-export is satisfied that the specimen was imported into that State in accordance with the provisions of the present Convention;

(b) a Management Authority of the State of re-export is satisfied that any living specimen will be so prepared and shipped as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment; and

(c) a Management Authority of the State of re-export is satisfied that an import permit has been granted for any living specimen.

5. The introduction from the sea of any specimen of a species included in Appendix I shall require the prior grant of a certificate from a Management Authority of the State of introduction. A certificate shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met:

(a) a Scientific Authority of the State of introduction advises that the introduction will not be detrimental to the survival of the species involved;

(b) a Management Authority of the State of introduction is satisfied that the proposed recipient of a living specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for it; and

(c) a Management Authority of the State of introduction is satisfied that the specimen is not to be used for primarily commercial purposes.

ARTICLE IV

Regulation of Trade in Specimens of Species included in Appendix II

1. All trade in specimens of species included in Appendix II shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

2. The export of any specimen of a species included in Appendix II shall require the prior grant and presentation of an export permit. An export permit shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met:

(a) a Scientific Authority of the State of export has advised that such export will not be detrimental to the survival of that species;

(b) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that the specimen was not obtained in contravention of the laws of that State for the protection of fauna and flora; and

(c) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that any living specimen will be so prepared and shipped as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.

3. A Scientific Authority in each Party shall monitor both the export permits granted by that State for specimens of species included in Appendix II and the actual exports of such specimens. Whenever a Scientific Authority determines that the export of specimens of any such species should be limited in order to maintain that species throughout its range at a level consistent with its role in the ecosystems in which it occurs and well above the level at which that species might become eligible for inclusion in Appendix I, the Scientific Authority shall advise the

appropriate Management Authority of suitable measures to be taken to limit the grant of export permits for specimens of that species.

4. The import of any specimen of a species included in Appendix II shall require the prior presentation of either an export permit or a re-export certificate.

5. The re-export of any specimen of a species included in Appendix II shall require the prior grant and presentation of a re-export certificate. A re-export certificate shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met:

(a) a Management Authority of the State of re-export is satisfied that the specimen was imported into that State in accordance with the provisions of the present Convention; and

(b) a Management Authority of the State of re-export is satisfied that any living specimen will be so prepared and shipped as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.

6. The introduction from the sea of any specimen of a species included in Appendix II shall require the prior grant of a certificate from a Management Authority of the State of introduction. A certificate shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met:

(a) a Scientific Authority of the State of introduction advises that the introduction will not be detrimental to the survival of the species involved; and

(b) a Management Authority of the State of introduction is satisfied that any living specimen will be so handled as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.

7. Certificates referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article may be granted on the advice of a Scientific Authority, in consultation with other national scientific authorities or, when appropriate, international scientific authorities, in respect of periods not exceeding one year for total numbers of specimens to be introduced in such periods.

ARTICLE V

Regulation of Trade in Specimens of Species included in Appendix III

1. All trade in specimens of species included in Appendix III shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

2. The export of any specimen of a species included in Appendix III from any State which has included that species in Appendix III shall require the prior grant and presentation of an export permit. An export permit shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met:

(a) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that the specimen was not obtained in contravention of the laws of that State for the protection of fauna and flora; and

(b) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that any living specimen will be so prepared and shipped as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.

3. The import of any specimen of a species included in Appendix III shall require, except in circumstances to which paragraph 4 of this Article applies, the prior presentation of a certificate of origin and, where the import is from a State which has included that species in Appendix III, an export permit.

4. In the case of re-export, a certificate granted by the Management Authority of the State of re-export that the specimen was processed in that State or is being re-exported shall be accepted by the State of import as evidence that the provisions of the present Convention have been complied with in respect of the specimen concerned.

ARTICLE VI

Permits and Certificates

1. Permits and certificates granted under the provisions of Articles III, IV, and V shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Article.
2. An export permit shall contain the information specified in the model set forth in Appendix IV, and may only be used for export within a period of six months from the date on which it was granted.
3. Each permit or certificate shall contain the title of the present Convention, the name and any identifying stamp of the Management Authority granting it and a control number assigned by the Management Authority.
4. Any copies of a permit or certificate issued by a Management Authority shall be clearly marked as copies only and no such copy may be used in place of the original, except to the extent endorsed thereon.
5. A separate permit or certificate shall be required for each consignment of specimens.
6. A Management Authority of the State of import of any specimen shall cancel and retain the export permit or re-export certificate and any corresponding import permit presented in respect of the import of that specimen.

7. Where appropriate and feasible a Management Authority may affix a mark upon any specimen to assist in identifying the specimen. For these purposes "mark" means any indelible imprint, lead seal or other suitable means of identifying a specimen, designed in such a way as to render its imitation by unauthorized persons as difficult as possible.

ARTICLE VII

Exemptions and Other Special Provisions Relating to Trade

1. The provisions of Articles III, IV and V shall not apply to the transit or trans-shipment of specimens through or in the territory of a Party while the specimens remain in Customs control.
2. Where a Management Authority of the State of export or re-export is satisfied that a specimen was acquired before the provisions of the present Convention applied to that specimen, the provisions of Articles III, IV and V shall not apply to that specimen where the Management Authority issues a certificate to that effect.
3. The provisions of Articles III, IV and v shall not apply to specimens that are personal or household effects. This exemption shall not apply where:
 - (a) in the case of specimens of a species included in Appendix I, they were acquired by the owner outside his State of usual residence, and are being imported into that State; or
 - (b) in the case of specimens of species included in Appendix II:
 - (i) they were acquired by the owner outside his State of usual residence and in a State where removal from the wild occurred;

(ii) they are being imported into the owner's State of usual residence; and

(iii) the State where removal from the wild occurred requires the prior grant of export permits before any export of such specimens;

unless a Management Authority is satisfied that the specimens were acquired before the provisions of the present Convention applied to such specimens.

4. Specimens of an animal species included in Appendix I bred in captivity for commercial purposes, or of a plant species included in Appendix I artificially propagated for commercial purposes, shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix II.

5. Where a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that any specimen of an animal species was bred in captivity or any specimen of a plant species was artificially propagated, or is a part of such an animal or plant or was derived therefrom, a certificate by that Management Authority to that effect shall be accepted in lieu of any of the permits or certificates required under the provisions of Articles III, IV or V.

6. The provisions of Articles III, IV and V shall not apply to the non-commercial loan, donation or exchange between scientists or scientific institutions registered by a Management Authority of their State, of herbarium specimens, other preserved, dried or embedded museum specimens, and live plant material which carry a label issued or approved by a Management Authority.

7. A Management Authority of any State may waive the requirements of Articles III, IV and V and allow the movement without permits or certificates of specimens which form part of a travelling zoo, circus, menagerie, plant exhibition or other travelling exhibition provided that:

(a) the exporter or importer registers full details of such specimens with that Management Authority;

(b) the specimens are in either of the categories specified in paragraphs 2 or 5 of this Article; and

(c) the Management Authority is satisfied that any living specimen will be so transported and cared for as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.

ARTICLE VIII

Measures to be Taken by the Parties

1. The Parties shall take appropriate measures to enforce the provisions of the present Convention and to prohibit trade in specimens in violation thereof. These shall include measures:

(a) to penalize trade in, or possession of, such specimens, or both; and

(b) to provide for the confiscation or return to the State of export of such specimens.

2. In addition to the measures taken under paragraph 1 of this Article, a Party may, when it deems it necessary, provide for any method of internal reimbursement for expenses incurred as a result of the confiscation of a specimen traded in violation of the measures taken in the application of the provisions of the present Convention.

3. As far as possible, the Parties shall ensure that specimens shall pass through any formalities required for trade with a minimum of delay. To facilitate such passage, a Party may designate ports of exit and ports of entry at which specimens must be presented for clearance. The Parties shall ensure further that all living specimens, during any period of transit, holding or shipment, are properly cared for so as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.

4. Where a living specimen is confiscated as a result of measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article:

(a) the specimen shall be entrusted to a Management Authority of the ~~State~~ of confiscation;

(b) the Management Authority shall, after consultation with the State of export, return the specimen to that State at the expense of that State, or to a rescue centre or such other place as the Management Authority deems appropriate and consistent with the purposes of the present Convention; and

(c) the Management Authority may obtain the advice of a Scientific Authority, or may, whenever it considers it desirable, consult the Secretariat in order to facilitate the decision under subparagraph (b) of this paragraph, including the choice of a rescue centre or other place.

5. A rescue centre as referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article means an institution designated by a Management Authority to look after the welfare of living specimens, particularly those that have been confiscated.

6. Each Party shall maintain records of trade in specimens of species included in Appendices I, II and III which shall cover:

(a) the names and addresses of exporters and importers; and

(b) the number and type of permits and certificates granted; the States with which such trade occurred; the numbers or quantities and types of specimens, names of species as included in Appendices I, II and III and, where applicable, the size and sex of the specimens in question.

7. Each Party shall prepare periodic reports on its implementation of the present Convention and shall transmit to the Secretariat:

(a) an annual report containing a summary of the information specified in sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph 6 of this Article; and

(b) a biennial report on legislative, regulatory and administrative measures taken to enforce the provisions of the present Convention.

8. The information referred to in paragraph 7 of this Article shall be available to the public where this is not inconsistent with the law of the Party concerned.

ARTICLE IX

Management and Scientific Authorities

1. Each Party shall designate for the purposes of the present Convention:

(a) one or more Management Authorities competent to grant permits or certificates on behalf of that Party; and

(b) one or more Scientific Authorities.

2. A State depositing an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall at that time inform the Depositary Government of the name and address of the Management Authority authorized to communicate with other Parties and with the Secretariat.

3. Any changes in the designations or authorizations under the provisions of this Article shall be communicated by the Party concerned to

the Secretariat for transmission to all other Parties.

4. Any Management Authority referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall if so requested by the Secretariat or the Management Authority of another Party, communicate to it impression of stamps, seals or other devices used to authenticate permits or certificates.

ARTICLE X

Trade with States not Party to the Convention

Where export or re-export is to, or import is from, a State not a party to the present Convention, comparable documentation issued by the competent authorities in that State which substantially conforms with the requirements of the present Convention for permits and certificates may be accepted in lieu thereof by any Party.

ARTICLE XI

Conference of the Parties

1. The Secretariat shall call a meeting of the Conference of the Parties not later than two years after the entry into force of the present Convention.

2. Thereafter the Secretariat shall convene regular meetings at least once every two years, unless the Conference decides otherwise, and extraordinary meetings at any time on the written request of at least one-third of the Parties.

3 At meetings, whether regular or extraordinary, the Parties shall review the implementation of the present Convention and may:

(a) make such provision as may be necessary to enable the Secretariat to carry out its duties;

(b) consider and adopt amendments to Appendices I and II in

accordance with Article XV;

(c) review the progress made towards the restoration and conservation of the species included in Appendices I, II and III;

(d) receive and consider any reports presented by the Secretariat or by any Party; and

(e) where appropriate, make recommendations for improving the effectiveness of the present Convention.

4. At each regular meeting, the Parties may determine the time and venue of the next regular meeting to be held in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article.

5. At any meeting, the Parties may determine and adopt rules of procedure for the meeting.

6. The United Nations, its Specialized Agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as any State not a Party to the present Convention, may be represented at meetings of the Conference by observers, who shall have the right to participate but not to vote.

7. Any body or agency technically qualified in protection, conservation or management of wild fauna and flora, in the following categories, which has informed the Secretariat of its desire to be represented at meetings of the Conference by observers, shall be admitted unless at least one-third of the Parties present object:

(a) international agencies or bodies, either governmental or non-governmental, and national governmental agencies and bodies; and

(b) national non-governmental agencies or bodies which have been approved for this purpose by the State in which they are located.

Once admitted, these observers shall have the right to participate but not to vote.

ARTICLE XII

The Secretariat

1. Upon entry into force of the present Convention, a Secretariat shall be provided by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme. To the extent and in the manner he considers appropriate, he may be assisted by suitable inter-governmental or non-governmental international or national agencies and bodies technically qualified in protection, conservation and management of wild fauna and flora.

2. The functions of the Secretariat shall be:

- (a) to arrange for and service meetings of the Parties;
- (b) to perform the functions entrusted to it under the provisions of Articles XV and XVI of the present Convention;
- (c) to undertake scientific and technical studies in accordance with programmes authorized by the Conference of the Parties as will contribute to the implementation of the present Convention, including studies concerning standards for appropriate preparation and shipment of living specimens and the means of identifying specimens;
- (d) to study the reports of Parties and to request from Parties such further information with respect thereto as it deems necessary to ensure implementation of the present Convention;
- (e) to invite the attention of the Parties to any matter pertaining to the aims of the present Convention;
- (f) to publish periodically and distribute to the Parties current editions of Appendices I, II and III together with any information which will facilitate identification of specimens of species included in the Appendices.
- (g) to prepare annual reports to the Parties on its work and on the

implementation of the present Convention and such other reports as meetings of the Parties may request;

(h) to make recommendations for the implementation of the aims and provisions of the present Convention, including the exchange of information of a scientific or technical nature;

(i) to perform any other function as may be entrusted to it by the Parties.

ARTICLE XIII

International Measures

1. When the Secretariat in the light of information received is satisfied that any species included in Appendices I or II is being affected adversely by trade in specimens of that species or that the provisions of the present Convention are not being effectively implemented, it shall communicate such information to the authorized Management Authority of the Party or Parties concerned.

2. When any Party receives a communication as indicated in paragraph 1 of this Article, it shall, as soon as possible, inform the Secretariat of any relevant facts insofar as its laws permit and, where appropriate, propose remedial action. Where the Party considers that an inquiry is desirable, such inquiry may be carried out by one or more persons expressly authorized by the Party.

3. The information provided by the Party or resulting from any inquiry as specified in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be reviewed by the next Conference of the Parties which may make whatever recommendations it deems appropriate.

ARTICLE XIV

Effect on Domestic Legislation and International Conventions

1. The provisions of the present Convention shall in no way affect the right of Parties to adopt:

(a) stricter domestic measures regarding the conditions for trade, taking possession or transport of specimens of species included in Appendices I, II and III, or the complete prohibition thereof; or

(b) domestic measures restricting or prohibiting trade, taking possession, or transport of species not included in Appendices I, II or III.

2. The provisions of the present Convention shall in no way affect the provisions of any domestic measures or the obligations of Parties deriving from any treaty, convention, or international agreement relating to other aspects of trade, taking, possession, or transport of specimens which is in force or subsequently may enter into force for any Party including any measure pertaining to the Customs, public health, veterinary or plant quarantine fields.

3. The provisions of the present Convention shall in no way affect the provisions of, or the obligations deriving from, any treaty, convention or international agreement concluded or which may be concluded between States creating a union or regional trade agreement establishing or maintaining a common external customs control and removing customs control between the parties thereto insofar as they relate to trade among the States members of that union or agreement.

4. A State party to the present Convention, which is also a party to any other treaty, convention or international agreement which is in force at the time of the coming into force of the present Convention and under the

provisions of which protection is afforded to marine species included in Appendix II, shall be relieved of the obligations imposed on it under the provisions of the present Convention with respect to trade in specimens of species included in Appendix II that are taken by ships registered in that State and in accordance with the provisions of such other treaty, convention or international agreement.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of Articles III, IV and V, any export of a specimen taken in accordance with paragraph 4 of this Article shall only require a certificate from a Management Authority of the State of introduction to the effect that the specimen was taken in accordance with the provisions of the other treaty, convention or international agreement in question.

6. Nothing in the present Convention shall prejudice the codification and development of the law of the sea by the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea convened pursuant to Resolution 2750 C (XXV) of the General Assembly of the United Nations nor the present or future claims and legal views of any State concerning the law of the sea and the nature and extent of coastal and flag State jurisdiction.

ARTICLE XV

Amendments to Appendices I and II

1. The following provisions shall apply in relation to amendments to Appendices I and II at meetings of the Conference of the Parties:

(a) Any Party may propose an amendment to Appendix I or II for consideration at the next meeting. The text of the proposed amendment shall be communicated to the Secretariat at least 150 days before the meeting. The Secretariat shall consult the other Parties and interested bodies on the amendment in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraphs (b) and (c) of paragraph 2 of this Article and shall communicate the response to all Parties not later than 30 days before the meeting.

(b) Amendments shall be adopted by a two-thirds majority of Parties present and voting. For these purposes "Parties present and voting" means Parties present and casting an affirmative or negative vote. Parties abstaining from voting shall not be counted among the two-thirds required for adopting an amendment.

(c) Amendments adopted at a meeting shall enter into force 90 days after that meeting for all Parties except those which make a reservation in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article.

2. The following provisions shall apply in relation to amendments to Appendices I and II between meetings of the Conference of the Parties:

(a) Any Party may propose an amendment to Appendix I or II for consideration between meetings by the postal procedures set forth in this paragraph.

(b) For marine species, the Secretariat shall, upon receiving the text of the proposed amendment, immediately communicate it to the Parties. It shall also consult inter-governmental bodies having a

function in relation to those species especially with a view to obtaining scientific data these bodies may be able to provide and to ensuring co-ordination with any conservation measures enforced by such bodies. The Secretariat shall communicate the views expressed and data provided by these bodies and its own findings and recommendations to the Parties as soon as possible.

(c) For species other than marine species, the Secretariat shall, upon receiving the text of the proposed amendment, immediately communicate it to the Parties, and, as soon as possible thereafter, its own recommendations.

(d) Any Party may, within 60 days of the date on which the Secretariat communicated its recommendations to the Parties under sub-paragraphs (b) or (c) of this paragraph, transmit to the Secretariat any comments on the proposed amendment together with any relevant scientific data and information.

(e) The Secretariat shall communicate the replies received together with its own recommendations to the Parties as soon as possible.

(f) If no objection to the proposed amendment is received by the Secretariat within 30 days of the date the replies and recommendations were communicated under the provisions of sub-paragraph (e) of this paragraph, the amendment shall enter into force 90 days later for all Parties except those which make a reservation in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article.

(g) If an objection by any Party is received by the Secretariat, the proposed amendment shall be submitted to a postal vote in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraphs (h), (i) and (j) of this paragraph.

(h) The Secretariat shall notify the Parties that notification of

objection has been received.

(i) Unless the Secretariat receives the votes for, against or in abstention from at least one-half of the Parties within 60 days of the date of notification under sub-paragraph (h) of this paragraph, the proposed amendment shall be referred to the next meeting of the Conference for further consideration.

(j) Provided that votes are received from one-half of the Parties, the amendment shall be adopted by a two-thirds majority of Parties casting an affirmative or negative vote.

(k) The Secretariat shall notify all Parties of the result of the vote.

(l) If the proposed amendment is adopted it shall enter into force 90 days after the date of the notification by the Secretariat of its acceptance for all Parties except those which make a reservation in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article.

3. During the period of 90 days provided for by sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph 1 or sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 2 of this Article any Party may by notification in writing to the Depositary Government make a reservation with respect to the amendment. Until such reservation is withdrawn the Party shall be treated as a State not a party to the present Convention with respect to trade in the species concerned.

ARTICLE XVI

Appendix III and Amendments thereto

1. Any party may at any time submit to the Secretariat a list of species which it identifies as being subject to regulation within its jurisdiction for the purpose mentioned in paragraph 3 of Article II. Appendix III shall include the names of the Parties submitting the species for inclusion therein, the scientific names of the species so submitted, and any parts or derivatives of the animals or plants concerned that are specified in relation to the species for the purposes of sub-paragraph (b) of Article I.
2. Each list submitted under the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article shall be communicated to the Parties by the Secretariat as soon as possible after receiving it. The list shall take effect as part of Appendix III 90 days after the date of such communication. At any time after the communication of such list, any Party may by notification in writing to the Depositary Government enter a reservation with respect to any species or any parts or derivatives, and until such reservation is withdrawn, the State shall be treated as a State not a Party to the present Convention with respect to trade in the species or part or derivative concerned.
3. A Party which has submitted a species for inclusion in Appendix III may withdraw it at any time by notification to the Secretariat which shall communicate the withdrawal to all Parties. The withdrawal shall take effect 30 days after the date of such communication.
4. Any Party submitting a list under the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article shall submit to the Secretariat a copy of all domestic laws and regulations applicable to the protection of such species, together with any interpretations which the Party may deem appropriate or the Secretariat may request. The Party shall, for as long as the species in question is

included in Appendix III, submit any amendments of such laws and regulations or any new interpretations as they are adopted.

ARTICLE XVII

Amendment of the Convention

1. An extraordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties shall be convened by the Secretariat on the written request of at least one-third of the Parties to consider and adopt amendments to the present Convention. Such amendments shall be adopted by a two-thirds majority of Parties present and voting. For these purposes "Parties present and voting" means Parties present and casting an affirmative or negative vote. Parties abstaining from voting shall not be counted among the two-thirds required for adopting an amendment.

2. The text of any proposed amendment shall be communicated by the Secretariat to all Parties at least 90 days before the meeting.

3. An amendment shall enter into force for the Parties which have accepted it 60 days after two-thirds of the Parties have deposited an instrument of acceptance of the amendment with the Depositary Government. Thereafter, the amendment shall enter into force for any other Party 60 days after that Party deposits its instrument of acceptance of the amendment.

ARTICLE XVIII

Resolution of Disputes

1. Any dispute which may arise between two or more Parties with respect to the interpretation or application of the provisions of the present Convention shall be subject to negotiation between the Parties involved in the dispute.

2. If the dispute cannot be resolved in accordance with paragraph 1 of this

Article, the Parties may, by mutual consent, submit the dispute to arbitration, in particular that of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague, and the Parties submitting the dispute shall be bound by the arbitral decision.

ARTICLE XIX

Signature

The present Convention shall be open for signature at Washington until 30th April 1973 and thereafter at Berne until 31st December 1974.

ARTICLE XX

Ratification, Acceptance, Approval

The present Convention shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval. Instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval shall be deposited with the Government of the Swiss Confederation which shall be the Depositary Government.

ARTICLE XXI

Accession

The present Convention shall be open indefinitely for accession. Instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Depositary Government.

ARTICLE XXII

Entry into Force

1. The present Convention shall enter into force 90 days after the date of deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, with the Depositary Government.
2. For each State which ratifies, accepts or approves the present Convention or accedes thereto after the deposit of the tenth instrument of

ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, the present Convention shall enter into force 90 days after the deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

ARTICLE XXIII

Reservations

1. The provisions of the present Convention shall not be subject to general reservations. Specific reservations may be entered in accordance with the provisions of this Article and Articles XV and XVI.
2. Any State may, on depositing its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, enter a specific reservation with regard to:
 - (a) any species included in Appendix I, II or III; or
 - (b) any parts or derivatives specified in relation to a species included in Appendix III.
3. Until a Party withdraws its reservation entered under the provisions of this Article, it shall be treated as a State not a party to the present Convention with respect to trade in the particular species or parts or derivatives specified in such reservation.

ARTICLE XXIV

Denunciation

Any Party may denounce the present Convention by written notification to the Depositary Government at any time. The denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the Depositary Government has received the notification.

ARTICLE XXV

Depositary

1. The original of the present Convention, in the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, each version being equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Depositary Government, which shall transmit certified copies thereof to all States that have signed it or deposited instruments of accession to it.
2. The Depositary Government shall inform all signatory and acceding States and the Secretariat of signatures, deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, entry into force of the present Convention, amendments thereto, entry and withdrawal of reservations and notifications of denunciation.
3. As soon as the present Convention enters into force, a certified copy thereof shall be transmitted by the Depositary Government to the Secretariat of the United Nations for registration and publication in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized to that effect, have signed the present Convention.

DONE at Washington this third day of March, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-three.

APPENDIX I

Interpretation:

1. Species included in this Appendix are referred to:
 - (a) by the name of the species; or
 - (b) as being all of the species included in a higher taxon or designated part thereof.
2. The abbreviation "spp." is used to denote all species of a higher taxon.
3. Other references to taxa higher than species are for the purposes of information or classification only.
4. An asterisk (*) placed against the name of a species or higher taxon indicates that one or more geographically separate populations, sub-species or species of that taxon are included in Appendix II and that these populations, sub-species or species are excluded from Appendix I.
5. The symbol (-) followed by a number placed against the name of a species or higher taxon indicates the exclusion from that species or taxon of designated geographically separate populations, sub-species or species as follows:
 - 101 Lemur catta
 - 102 Australian population
6. The symbol (+) followed by a number placed against the name of a species denotes that only a designated geographically separate population or sub-species of that species is included in this Appendix, as follows:
 - + 201 Italian population only
7. The symbol (/) placed against the name of a species or higher taxon indicates that the species concerned are protected in accordance with the International Whaling Commission's schedule of 1972.

FAUNA

MAMMALIA

MARSUPIALIA

Macropodidae

Macropus parma
Onychogalea frenata
O. lunata
Iagorchestes hirsutus
Iagostrophus fasciatus
Caloprymnus campestris
Bettongia penicillata
B. lesueur
B. tropica

Phalangeridae

Wyulda squamicaudata

Burramyidae

Burramys parvus

Vombatidae

Lasiorhinus gillespiei

Peramelidae

Perameles bougainville
Chaeropus ecaudatus
Macrotis lagotis
M. leucura

Dasyuridae

Planigale tenuirostris
P. subtilissima
Sminthopsis psammophila
S. longicaudata
Antechinomys laniger
Myrmecobius fasciatus rufus

Thylacinidae

Thylacinus cynocephalus

PRIMATES

Lemuridae

Lemur spp. -101
Lepilemur spp.
Hapalemur spp.
Allocebus spp.
Cheirogaleus spp.
Mirocebus spp.
Phaner spp.

Indriidae

Indri spp.
Propithecus spp.
Avahi spp.

Daubentoniidae	<u>Daubentonia</u> <u>madagascariensis</u>
Callithricidae	<u>Leontopithecus</u> (<u>Leontideus</u>) spp. <u>Callimico</u> <u>goeldii</u>
Cebidae	<u>Saimiri</u> <u>oerstedii</u> <u>Chiropotes</u> <u>albinasus</u> <u>Cacajao</u> spp. <u>Alouatta</u> <u>palliata</u> (<u>villosa</u>) <u>Ateles</u> <u>geoffroyi</u> <u>frontatus</u> <u>A. g.</u> <u>panamensis</u> <u>Brachyteles</u> <u>arachnoides</u>
Cercopithecidae	<u>Cercocebus</u> <u>galeritus</u> <u>galeritus</u> <u>Macaca</u> <u>silenus</u> <u>Colobus</u> <u>badius</u> <u>rufomitratu</u> s <u>C. b.</u> <u>kirkii</u> <u>Presbytis</u> <u>geei</u> <u>P.</u> <u>pileatus</u> <u>P.</u> <u>entellus</u> <u>Nasalis</u> <u>larvatus</u> <u>Simias</u> <u>concolor</u> <u>Pygathrix</u> <u>nemaeus</u>
Hylobatidae	<u>Hylobates</u> spp. <u>Symphalangus</u> <u>syndactylus</u>
Pongidae	<u>Pongo</u> <u>pygmaeus</u> <u>pygmaeus</u> <u>P. p.</u> <u>abelii</u> <u>Gorilla</u> <u>gorilla</u>
EDENTATA	
Dasypodidae	<u>Priodontes</u> <u>giganteus</u> (= <u>maximus</u>)
PHOLIDOTA	
Manidae	<u>Manis</u> <u>temmincki</u>
LAGOMORPHA	
Leporidae	<u>Romerolagus</u> <u>diazi</u> <u>Caprolagus</u> <u>hispidus</u>
RODENTIA	
Sciuridae	<u>Cynomys</u> <u>mexicanus</u>
Castoridae	<u>Castor</u> <u>fiber</u> <u>birulaia</u> <u>Castor</u> <u>canadensis</u> <u>mexicanus</u>

Muridae

Zyomys pedunculatus
Leporillus conditor
Pseudomys novaehollandiae
P. praeconis
P. shortridgei
P. fumeus
P. occidentalis
P. fieldi
Notomys aquilo
Xeromys myoides

Chinchillidae

Chinchilla brevicaudata boliviana

CETACEA

Platanistidae

Platanista gangetica

Eschrichtidae

Eschrichtius robustus (glaucus) /

Balaenopteridae

Balaenoptera musculus /
Megaptera novaeangliae /

Balaenidae

Balaena mysticetus /
Eubalaena spp. /

CARNIVORA

Canidae

Canis lupus monstrabilis
Vulpes velox hebes

Viverridae

Prionodon pardicolor

Ursidae

Ursus americanus emmonsii
U. arctos pruinosus
U. arctos +201
U. a. nelsoni

Mustelidae

Mustela nigripes
Lutra longicaudis (platensis/annectens)
L. felina
L. provocax
Pteronura brasiliensis
Aonyx microdon
Enhydra lutris nereis

Hyaenidae

Hyaena brunnea

Felidae

Felis planiceps
F. nigripes
F. concolor coryi
F. c. costaricensis
F. c. cougar
F. temmincki

Felidae
continued

Felis bengalensis bengalensis
F. yagouaroundi cacomitli
F. y. fossata
F. y. panamensis
F. y. tolteca
F. pardalis mearnsi
F. p. mitis
F. wiedii nicaraguae
F. w. salvinia
F. tigrina oncilla
F. marmorata
F. jacobita
F. (Lynx) rufa escuinapae
Neofelis nebulosa
Panthera tigris*
P. pardus
P. uncia
P. onca
Acinonyx jubatus

PINNIPEDIA

Phocidae

Monachus spp.
Mirounga angustirostris

PROBOSCIDEA

Elephantidae

Elephas maximus

SIRENIA

Dugongidae

Dugong dugon -102

Trichechidae

Trichechus manatus
T. inunguis

PERISSODACTYLIA

Equidae

Equus przewalskii
E. hemionus hemionus
E. h. khur
E. zebra zebra

Tapiridae

Tapirus pinchaque
T. bairdii
T. indicus

Rhinocerotidae

Rhinoceros unicornis
R. sondaicus
Didermocerus sumatrensis
Ceratotherium simum cottoni

ARTIODACTYLA

Suidae

Sus salvanius
Babyrousa babyrussa

Camelidae

Vicugna vicugna
Camelus bactrianus

Cervidae

Moschus moschiferus moschiferus
Axis (Hyelaphus) porcinus annamiticus
A. (Hyelaphus) calamianensis
A. (Hyelaphus) kuhlii
Cervus duvauceli
C. eldi
C. elaphus hanglu
Hippocamelus bisulcus
H. antisiensis
Blastoceros dichotomus
Ozotoceros bezoarticus
Pudu pudu

Antilocapridae

Antilocapra americana sonoriensis
A. a. peninsularis

Bovidae

Bubalus (Anoa) mindorensis
B. (Anoa) depressicornis
B. (Anoa) quarlesi
Bos gaurus
B. (grunniens) mutus
Novibos (Bos) sauveli
Bison bison athabascaae
Kobus leche
Hippotragus niger variani
Oryx leucoryx
Damaliscus dorcas dorcas
Saiga tatarica mongolica
Nemorhaedus goral
Capricornis sumatraensis
Rupicapra rupicapra ornata
Capra falconeri jerdoni
C. f. megaceros
C. f. chiltanensis
Ovis orientalis ophion
O. ammon hodgsoni
O. vignei

AVES

TINAMIFORMES

Tinamidae

Tinamus solitarius

PODICIPEDIFORMES

Podicipedidae

Podilymbus gigas

PROCELLARIIFORMES

Diomedidae

Diomedea albatrus

PELECANIFORMES

Sulidae

Sula abbotti

Fregatidae

Fregata andrewsi

CICONIIFORMES

Ciconiidae

Ciconia ciconia boyciana

Threskiornithidae

Nipponia nippon

ANSERIFORMES

Anatidae

Anas aucklandica nesiotis

Anas oustaleti

Anas laysanensis

Anas diazi

Cairina scutulata

Rhodonessa caryophyllacea

Branta canadensis leucopareia

Branta sandvicensis

FALCONIFORMES

Cathartidae

Vultur gryphus

Gymnogyps californianus

Accipitridae

Pithecophaga jefferyi

Harpia harpyja

Haliaetus l. leucocephalus

Haliaetus heliaca adalberti

Haliaetus albicilla groenlandicus

Falconidae

Falco peregrinus anatum

Falco peregrinus tundrius

Falco peregrinus peregrinus

Falco peregrinus babylonicus

GALLIFORMES

Megapodiidae

Macrocephalon maleo

Cracidae

Crax blumenbachii
Pipile p. pipile
Pipile jacutinga
Mitu mitu mitu
Oreophasis derbianus

Tetraonidae

Tympanuchus cupido attwateri

Phasianidae

Colinus virginianus ridgwayi
Tragopan blythii
Tragopan caboti
Tragopan melanocephalus
Lophophorus sclateri
Lophophorus lhuysii
Lophophorus impejanus
Crossoptilon mantchuricum
Crossoptilon crossoptilon
Lophura swinhoii
Lophura imperialis
Lophura edwardsii
Syrnaticus elliotti
Syrnaticus humiae
Syrnaticus mikado
Polyplectron emphanum
Tetraogallus tibetanus
Tetraogallus caspius
Cyrtonyx montezumae merriami

GRUIFORMES

Gruidae

Grus japonensis
Grus leucogeranus
Grus americana
Grus canadensis pulla
Grus canadensis nesiotis
Grus nigricollis
Grus vipio
Grus monacha

Rallidae

Tricholimnas sylvestris

Rhynochetidae

Rhynochetos jubatus

Otididae

Eupodotis bengalensis

CHARADRIIFORMES

Scolopacidae

Numenius borealis
Tringa guttifer

Laridae

Larus relictus

COLUMBIFORMES

Columbidae

Ducula mindorensis

PSITTACIFORMES

Psittacidae

Strigops habroptilus
Rhynchopsitta pachyrhyncha
Amazona leucocephala
Amazona vittata
Amazona guildingii
Amazona versicolor
Amazona imperialis
Amazona rhodocorytha
Amazona petrei petrei
Amazona vinacea
Pyrrhura cruentata
Anodorhynchus glaucus
Anodorhynchus leari
Cyanopsitta spixii
Pionopsitta pileata
Aratinga guaruba
Psittacula krameri echo
Psephotus pulcherrimus
Psephotus chrysopterygius
Neophema chrysogaster
Neophema splendida
Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae
Cyanoramphus auriceps forbesi
Geopsittacus occidentalis
Psittacus erithacus princeps

APODIFORMES

Trochilidae

Ramphodon dohrnii

TROGONIFORMES

Trogonidae

Pharomachrus mocinno mocinno
Pharomachrus mocinno costaricensis

STRIGIFORMES

Strigidae

Otus gurneyi

CORACIIFORMES

Bucerotidae

Rhinoplax vigil

PICIFORMES

Picidae

Dryocopus javensis richardsii
Campephilus imperialis

PASSERIFORMES

Cotingidae

Cotinga maculata
Xipholena atro-purpurea

Pittidae

Pitta kochi

Atrichornithidae

Atrichornis clamosa

Muscicapidae

Picathartes gymnocephalus
Picathartes oreas
Psophodes nigrogularis
Amytornis goyderi
Dasyornis brachypterus longirostris
Dasyornis broadbenti littoralis

Sturnidae

Leucopsar rothschildi

Meliphagidae

Meliphaga cassidix

Zosteropidae

Zosterops albogularis

Fringillidae

Spinus cucullatus

AMPHIBIA

URODELA

Cryptobranchidae

Andrias (=Megalobatrachus) davidianus
japonicus
Andrias (=Megalobatrachus) davidianus
davidianus

SALIENTIA

Bufonidae

Bufo superciliaris
Bufo periglenes
Nectophrynoides spp.

Atelopodidae

Atelopus varius zeteki

REPTILIA

CROCODYLIA

Alligatoridae

Alligator mississippiensis
Alligator sinensis
Melanosuchus niger
Caiman crocodilus apaporiensis
Caiman latirostris

Crocodylidae

Tomistoma schlegelii
Osteolaemus tetraspis tetraspis
Osteolaemus tetraspis osborni
Crocodylus cataphractus
Crocodylus siamensis
Crocodylus palustris palustris
Crocodylus palustris kimbula
Crocodylus novaeguineae mindorensis
Crocodylus intermedius
Crocodylus rhombifer
Crocodylus moreletii
Crocodylus niloticus

Gavialidae

Gavialis gangeticus

TESTUDINATA

Emydidae

Batagur baska
Geoclemmys (=Damonie) hamiltonii
Geoemyda (=Nicoria) tricarinata
Kachuga tecta tecta
Morenia ocellata
Terrapene coahuila

Testudinidae

Geochelone (=Testudo) elephantopus
Geochelone (=Testudo) geometrica
Geochelone (=Testudo) radiata
Geochelone (=Testudo) yniphora

Cheloniidae

Eretmochelys imbricata imbricata
Lepidochelys kempii

Trionychidae

Lissemys punctata punctata
Trionyx ater
Trionyx nigricans
Trionyx gangeticus
Trionyx hurum

Chelidae

Pseudemydura umbrina

LACERTILIA

Varanidae

Varanus komodoensis
Varanus flavescens
Varanus bengalensis
Varanus griseus

SERPENTES

Boidae

Epicrates inornatus inornatus
Epicrates subflavus
Python molurus molurus

RHYNCHOCEPHALIA

Sphenodontidae

Sphenodon punctatus

PISCES

ACIPENSERIFORMES

Acipenseridae

Acipenser brevirostrum
Acipenser oxyrinchus

OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES

Osteoglossidae

Scleropages formosus

SALMONIFORMES

Salmonidae

Coregonus alpenae

CYPRINIFORMES

Catostomidae

Chasmistes cujus

Cyprinidae

Probarbus jullieni

SILURIFORMES

Schilbeidae

Pangasianodon gigas

PERCIFORMES

Percidae

Stizostedion vitreum glaucum

MOLLUSCA

NAIADOIDA

Unionidae

Conradilla caelata
Dromus dromas
Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) florentina
curtisi
Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) florentina
florentina
Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) sampsoni
Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) sulcata
perobliqua
Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) torulosa
gubernaculum
Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) torulosa
torulosa

Unionidae
continued

Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) turgidula
Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) walkeri
Fusconaia cuneolus
Fusconaia edgariana
Lampsilis higginsii
Lampsilis orbiculata orbiculata
Lampsilis satura
Lampsilis virescens
Plethobasis cicatricosus
Plethobasis cooperianus
Pleurobema plenum
Potamilus (=Proptera) capax
Quadrula intermedia
Quadrula sparsa
Toxolasma (=Carunculina) cyliindrella
Unio (Megaloniaias/?/) nickliniana
Unio (Lampsilis/?/) tampicoensis
tecomatensis
Villosa (=Micromya) trabalis

FLORA

ARACEAE

Alocasia sanderiana
Alocasia zebrina

CARYOCARACEAE

Caryocar costaricense

CARYOPHYLLACEAE

Gymnocarpus przewalskii
Melandrium mongolicum
Silene mongolica
Stellaria pulvinata

CUPRESSACEAE

Pilgerodendron uviferum

CYCADACEAE

Encephalartos spp.
Microcycas calocoma
Stangeria eriopus

GENTIANACEAE

Prepusa hookeriana

HUMIRIACEAE

Vantanea barbourii

JUGLANDACEAE

Engelhardtia pterocarpa

LEGUMINOSAE

Ammopiptanthus mongolicum
Cynometra hemitomophylla
Platymiscium pleiostachyum

LILIACEAE

Aloe albida
Aloe pillansii
Aloe polyphylla
Aloe thorncroftii
Aloe vossii

MELASTOMACEAE

Lavoisiera itambana

MELIACEAE

Guarea longipetiola
Tachigalia versicolor

MORACEAE

Batocarpus costaricense

ORCHIDACEAE

Cattleya jongheana
Cattleya skinneri
Cattleya trianae
Didiciea cunninghamii
Iaelia lobata
Lycaste virginalis var. alba
Peristeria elata

PINACEAE

Abies guatamalensis
Abies nebrodensis

PODOCARPACEAE

Podocarpus costalis
Podocarpus parlatorei

PROTEACEAE

Orothamnus zeyheri
Protea odorata

RUBIACEAE

Balmea stormae

SAXIFRAGACEAE (GROSSULARIACEAE)

Ribes sardoum

TAXACEAE

Fitzroya cupressoides

UIMACEAE

Celtis aetnensis

WELWITSCHLIACEAE

Welwitschia bainesii

ZINGIBERACEAE

Hedychium philippinense

APPENDIX II

Interpretation:

1. Species included in this Appendix are referred to:
 - (a) by the name of the species; or
 - (b) as being all of the species included in a higher taxon or designated part thereof.
2. The abbreviation "spp." is used to denote all the species of a higher taxon.
3. Other references to taxa higher than species are for the purposes of information or classification only.
4. An asterisk (*) placed against the name of a species or higher taxon indicates that one or more geographically separate populations, sub-species or species of that taxon are included in Appendix I and that these populations, sub-species or species are excluded from Appendix II.
5. The symbol (#) followed by a number placed against the name of a species or higher taxon designates parts or derivatives which are specified in relation thereto for the purposes of the present Convention as follows:
 - # 1 designates root
 - # 2 designates timber
 - # 3 designates trunks
6. The symbol (-) followed by a number placed against the name of a species or higher taxon indicates the exclusion from that species or taxon of designated geographically separated populations, sub-species, species or groups of species as follows:

7. The symbol (+) followed by a number placed against the name of a species or higher taxon denotes that only designated geographically separate populations, sub-species or species of that species or taxon are included in this Appendix as follows:

- + 201 All North American sub-species
- + 202 New Zealand species
- + 203 All species of the family in the Americas.

FAUNA

MAMMALIA

MARSUPIALIA

Macropodidae

Dendrolagus inustus
Dendrolagus ursinus

INSECTIVORA

Erinaceidae

Erinaceus frontalis

PRIMATES

Lemuridae

Lemur catta

Lorisidae

Nycticebus coucang
Loris tardigradus

Cebidae

Cebus capucinus

Cercopithecidae

Macaca sylvanus
Colobus badius gordonorum
Colobus verus
Rhinopithecus roxellanae
Presbytis johnii

Pongidae

Pan paniscus
Pan troglodytes

EDENTATA

Myrmecophagidae

Myrmecophaga tridactyla
Tamandua tetradactyla
chapadensis

Bradypodidae

Bradypus boliviensis

PHOLIDOTA

Manidae

Manis crassicaudata
Manis pentadactyla
Manis javanica

LAGOMORPHA

Leporidae

Nesolagus netscheri

RODENTIA

Heteromyidae

Dipodomys phillipsii phillipsii

Sciuridae	<u>Ratufa</u> spp. <u>Lariscus hosei</u>
Castoridae	<u>Castor canadensis frondator</u> <u>Castor canadensis repentinus</u>
Cricetidae	<u>Ondatra zibethicus bernardi</u>
Canidae	<u>Canis lupus pallipes</u> <u>Canis lupus irremotus</u> <u>Canis lupus crassodon</u> <u>Chrysocyon brachyurus</u> <u>Cuon alpinus</u>
Ursidae	<u>Ursus (Thalarchos) maritimus</u> <u>Ursus arctos +201</u> <u>Helarctos malayanus</u>
Procyonidae	<u>Ailurus fulgens</u>
Mustelidae	<u>Martes americana atrata</u>
Viveridae	<u>Prionodon linsang</u> <u>Cynogale bennetti</u> <u>Helogale derbianus</u>
Felidae	<u>Felis yagouaroundi*</u> <u>Felis colocolo pajeros</u> <u>Felis colocolo crespai</u> <u>Felis colocolo budini</u> <u>Felis concolor missoulensis</u> <u>Felis concolor mayensis</u> <u>Felis concolor azteca</u> <u>Felis serval</u> <u>Felis lynx isabellina</u> <u>Felis wiedii*</u> <u>Felis pardalis*</u> <u>Felis tigrina*</u> <u>Felis (=Caracal) caracal</u> <u>Panthera leo persica</u> <u>Panthera tigris altaica</u> <u>(=amurensis)</u>
PINNIPEDIA	
Otariidae	<u>Arctocephalus australis</u> <u>Arctocephalus galapagoensis</u> <u>Arctocephalus philippii</u> <u>Arctocephalus townsendi</u>
Phocidae	<u>Mirounga australis</u> <u>Mirounga leonina</u>

TUBULIDENTATA

Orycteropidae

Orycteropus afer

SIRENIA

Dugongidae

Dugong dugon*

Trichechidae

Trichechus senegalensis

PERISSODACTYLA

Equidae

Equus hemionus*

Tapiridae

Tapirus terrestris

Rhinocerotidae

Diceros bicornis

ARTIODACTYLA

Hippopotamidae

Choeropus liberiensis

Cervidae

Cervus elaphus bactrianus
Pudu mephistophiles

Antilocapridae

Antilocapra americana mexicana

Bovidae

Cephalophus monticola
Oryx (tao) dammah
Addax nasomaculatus
Pantholops hodgsoni
Capra falconeri*
Ovis ammon*
Ovis canadensis

AVES

SPHENISCIFORMES

Spheniscidae

Spheniscus demersus

RHEIFORMES

Rheidae

Rhea americana albens
Pterocnemia pennata pennata
Pterocnemia pennata garleppi

TINAMIFORMES

Tinamidae

Rhynchotus rufescens rufescens
Rhynchotus rufescens pallens
Rhynchotus rufescens maculicollis

CICONIIFORMES

Ciconiidae

Ciconis nigra

Threskiornithidae

Geronticus calvus

Platalea leucorodia

Phoenicopteridae

Phoenicopterus ruber chilensis

Phoenicoparrus andinus

Phoenicoparrus jamesi

PELECANIFORMES

Pelecanidae

Pelecanus crispus

ANSERIFORMES

Anatidae

Anas aucklandica aucklandica

Anas aucklandica chlorotis

Anas bernieri

Dendrocygna arborea

Sarkidiornis melanotos

Anser albifrons gambelli

Cygnus bewickii jankowskii

Cygnus melancoryphus

Coscoroba coscoroba

Branta ruficollis

FALCONIFORMES

Accipitridae

Gypaetus barbatus meridionalis

Aquila chrysaetos

Falconidae

Spp. *

GALLIFORMES

Megapodiidae

Megapodius freycinet nicobariensis

Megapodius freycinet abbotti

Tetraonidae

Tympanuchus cupido pinnatus

Phasianidae

Fringilla monticola

Fringilla swierstrai

Catreus wallichii

Polyplectron malacense

Polyplectron germaini

Polyplectron bicalcaratum

Gallus sonneratii

Argusianus argus

Ithaginis cruentus

Cyrtonyx montezumae montezumae

Cyrtonyx montezumae mearnsi

GRUIFORMES

Gruidae

Balearica regulorum
Grus canadensis pratensis

Rallidae

Gallirallus australis hectori

Otididae

Chlamydotis undulata
Choriotis nigriceps
Otis tarda

CHARADRIIFORMES

Scolopacidae

Numenius tenuirostris
Numenius minutus

Laridae

Larus brunneicephalus

COLUMBIFORMES

Columbidae

Gallicolumba luzonica
Goura cristata
Goura scheepmakeri
Goura victoria
Caloenas nicobarica pelewensis

PSITTACIFORMES

Psittacidae

Coracopsis nigra barklyi
Prosopeia personata
Eunymphicus cornutus
Cyanoramphus unicolor
Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae
Cyanoramphus malherbi
Poicephalus robustus
Tanygnathus luzoniensis
Probosciger aterrimus

CUCULIFORMES

Musophagidae

Turaco corythaix
Gallirex porphyreolophus

STRIGIFORMES

Strigidae

Otus nudipes newtoni

CORACIIFORMES

Bucerotidae

Buceros rhinoceros rhinoceros
Buceros bicornis
Buceros hydrocorax hydrocorax
Acenos narcondami

PICIFORMES

Picidae

Picus squamatus flavirostris

PASSERIFORMES

Cotingidae

Rupicola rupicola
Rupicola peruviana

Pittidae

Pitta brachyura nympha

Hirundinidae

Pseudochelidon sirintarae

Paradisaeidae

Spp.

Muscicapidae

Muscicapa ruecki

Fringillidae

Spinus yarrellii

AMPHIBIA

URODELA

Ambystomidae

Ambystoma mexicanum
Ambystoma dumerillii
Ambystoma lermaensis

SALIENTIA

Bufo

Bufo retiformis

CROCODYLIA

Alligatoridae

Caiman crocodilus crocodilus
Caiman crocodilus yacare
Caiman crocodilus fuscus (chiapasius)
Paleosuchus palpebrosus
Paleosuchus trigonatus

Crocodylidae

Crocodylus johnsoni
Crocodylus novaeguineae novaeguineae
Crocodylus porosus
Crocodylus acutus

TESTUDINATA

Emydidae

Clemmys muhlenbergi

Testudinidae

Chersine spp.
Geochelone spp.*
Gopherus spp.
Homopus spp.
Kinixys spp.

	<u>Malacochersus</u> spp.
	<u>Pyxis</u> spp.
	<u>Testudo</u> spp. *
Cheloniidae	<u>Caretta</u> <u>caretta</u>
	<u>Chelonia</u> <u>mydas</u>
	<u>Chelonia</u> <u>depressa</u>
	<u>Eretmochelys</u> <u>imbricata</u> <u>bissa</u>
	<u>Lepidochelys</u> <u>olivacea</u>
Dermochelidae	<u>Dermochelys</u> <u>coriacea</u> .
Pelomedusidae	<u>Podocnemis</u> spp.
LACERTILIA	
Teiidae	<u>Cnemidophorus</u> <u>hyperythrus</u>
Iguanidae	<u>Conolophus</u> <u>pallidus</u>
	<u>Cololophus</u> <u>subcristatus</u>
	<u>Amblyrhynchus</u> <u>cristatus</u>
	<u>Phrynosoma</u> <u>coronatum</u> <u>blainvillei</u>
Helodermatidae	<u>Heloderma</u> <u>suspectum</u>
	<u>Heloderma</u> <u>horridum</u>
Varanidae	<u>Varanus</u> spp. *
SERPENTES	
Boidae	<u>Epicrates</u> <u>cenchrus</u> <u>cenchrus</u>
	<u>Eunectes</u> <u>notaeus</u>
	<u>Constrictor</u> <u>constrictor</u>
	<u>Python</u> spp. *
Colubridae	<u>Cyclagras</u> <u>gigas</u>
	<u>Pseudoboa</u> <u>cloelia</u>
	<u>Elachistodon</u> <u>westermanni</u>
	<u>Thamnophis</u> <u>elegans</u> <u>hammondi</u>
<u>PISCES</u>	
ACIPENSERIFORMES	
Acipenseridae	<u>Acipenser</u> <u>fulvescens</u>
	<u>Acipenser</u> <u>sturio</u>
OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES	
Osteoglossidae	<u>Arapaima</u> <u>gigas</u>
SALMONIFORMES	
Salmonidae	<u>Stenodus</u> <u>leucichthys</u> <u>leucichthys</u>

Salmo chrysogaster

CYPRINIFORMES

Cyprinidae

Plagopterus argentissimus

Ptychocheilus lucius

ATHERINIFORMES

Cyprinodontidae

Cynolebias constanciae

Cynolebias marmoratus

Cynolebias minimus

Cynolebias opalescens

Cynolebias splendens

Poeciliidae

Xiphophorus couchianus

COELACANTHIFORMES

Coelacanthidae

Latimeria chalumnae

CERATODIFORMES

Ceratodidae

Neoceratodus forsteri

MOLLUSCA

NAIADOIDA

Unionidae

Cyprogenia aberti

Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) torulosa
rangiana

Fusconaia subrotunda

Lampsilis brevicula

Lexingtonia dolabelloides

Pleorobema clava

STYLOMMATOPHORA

Camaenidae

Papustyla (=Papuina) pulcherrima

Paraphantidae

Paraphanta spp. +202

PROSOBRANCHIA

Hydrobiidae

Coahuilix hubbsi

Cochliopina milleri

Durangonella coahuilae

Mexipyrghus carranzae

Mexipyrghus churinceanus

Mexipyrghus escobedae

Mexipyrghus lugoi

Mexipyrgus mojaralis
Mexipyrgus multilineatus
Mexithauma quadripaludium
Nymphopailus minckleyi
Paludiscala caramba

INSECTA

LEPIDOPTERA

Papilionidae

Parnassius apollo apollo

FLORA

APOCYNACEAE

Pachypodium spp.

ARALIACEAE

Panax quinquefolium

ARAUCARIACEAE

Araucaria araucana

CACTACEAE

Cactaceae spp. +203
Rhipsalis spp.

COMPOSITAE

Saussurea lappa #1

CYATHEACEAE

Cyathea (Hemitelia) capensis #3
Cyathea dredgei #3
Cyathea mexicana #3
Cyathea (Alsophila) salvinii #3

DIOSCOREACEAE

Dioscorea deltoidea #1

EUPHORBIACEAE

Euphorbis spp. -101

FAGACEAE

Quercus copeyensis #2

LEGUMINOSAE

Thermopsis mongolica

LILIACEAE

Aloe spp. *

MELIACEAE

Swietenia humilis #2

ORCHIDACEAE

Spp. *

PALMAE

Arenga ipot
Phoenix hanceana var. philippinensis
Zalacca clemensiana

PORTULACACEAE

Anacampseros spp.

PRIMULACEAE

Cyclamen spp.

SOLANACEAE

Solanum sylvestris

STERCULIACEAE

Basiloxylon excelsum #2

VERBENACEAE

Caryopteris mongolica

ZYGOPHYLLACEAE

Guaiacum sanctum #2

APPENDIX IV

CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES
OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA

EXPORT PERMIT NO. _____

Exporting Country:

Valid Until: (Date)

This permit is issued to: _____

address: _____

who declares that he is aware of the provisions of the Convention, for the purpose of exporting: _____

(specimen(s), or part(s) or derivative(s) of specimen(s)) 1/
of a species listed in Appendix I)
Appendix II)-2/
Appendix III of the Convention as specified below.)

(bred in captivity or cultivated in _____) 2/

This (these) specimen(s) is (are) consigned to: _____

address: _____ country: _____

at _____ on _____

(signature of the applicant for the permit)

at _____ on _____

(stamp and signature of the Management
Authority issuing the export permit)

1/ Indicate the type of product

2/ Delete if not applicable

Description of the specimen(s) or part(s) or derivative(s) of specimen(s), including any mark(s) affixed:

Living Specimens

<u>Species</u> (scientific and common name)	<u>Number</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Size</u> (or volume)	<u>Mark</u> (if any)

Parts or Derivatives

<u>Species</u> (scientific and common name)	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Type of Goods</u>	<u>Mark</u> (if any)

Stamps of the authorities inspecting:

(a) on exportation

(b) on importation *

* This stamp voids this permit for further trade purposes, and this permit shall be surrendered to the Management Authority.

COAL SURFACE MINING AND RECLAMATION
An Environmental and Economic
Assessment of Alternatives

Prepared for the
Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

by

Council on Environmental Quality
Executive Office of the President
Washington, D.C.

March 1973

CONTENTS

Page

Preface

Summary

<u>Chapter 1</u>	<u>Surface Mining and Reclamation Techniques</u>	1-1
Description of Techniques		1-3
Area Strip Mining		1-3
Contour Strip Mining		1-6
Conventional Contour Mining		1-7
Contour Mining with Shaping of Spoil Bank		1-10
Contour Mining with Backfilling of Bench		1-13
Contour Mining Using Modified Block-Cut		1-15
Head of Hollow Fill Method		1-19
Auger Mining		1-21
Long Wall Surface Mining		1-22
Environmental Impacts		1-23
Surface Mining Reclamation Costs		1-26
Integrated Mining and Reclamation		1-29
Summary		1-32
References		1-36
<u>Chapter 2</u>	<u>State Regulatory Programs</u>	2-1
Administrative Agency		2-2
Requirements and Limitations		2-3
Procedural		2-3
Permits		2-3
Performance Bonds		2-5
Substantive		2-6
Drainage		2-7
Bench Width		2-7
Reclamation		2-9
Enforcement Program		2-16
Authority		2-16
Resources		2-22
Summary		2-26

	Page
<u>Chapter 3 Impact of Slope Angle Prohibitions on</u> <u> Coal Production and Reserves</u>	3-1
Production and Reserves by Angle of Slope in Appalachia	3-4
Surface Mine Production	3-4
Strippable Reserves	3-7
Importance of Central Appalachia	3-10
Coal Quality	3-12
Substitution of Underground Production	
for Surface Production on Steep Slopes	3-15
Physical Availability	3-15
Economic and Technical Constraints	3-17
Labor Constraints	3-18
Substitution of Other Surface Production for Surface	
Production on Steep Slopes	3-20
Physical Availability	3-20
Technical Constraints	3-22
Problems of Small Mines	3-23
Substitution of Other Fuel Sources for Surface Production	3-26
Potential Impact of Slope Limitations on Coal Production	3-27
High Impact Case	3-29
Low Impact Case	3-29
Medium Impact Case	3-31
Air Quality Impact	3-33
Summary	3-35
References	3-37
<u>Chapter 4 Regional Economic Impact of Slope Angle</u> <u> Limitations</u>	4-1
Appalachian Economic Setting	4-2
Importance of Coal Mining to Appalachian Economy	4-5
Impact of Slope Limitations on Appalachian Economy	4-11
Alternative Scenarios	4-14
Summary	4-18
References	4-21

Appendices

Appendix A	Environmental Effects Of Mining And Reclamation Unit Operations	A-1
Appendix B	Foreign Experience In Reclamation Of Strip-Mined Lands	B-1
Appendix C	Soil Stability And Landslide Potential	C-1
Appendix D	Reclamation Costs For Previously Mined Lands	D-1
Appendix E	Cost Analysis Of Contour Strip Mining And Reclamation Techniques	E-1
Appendix F	Highlights Of State Laws Regulating Surface Mining Of Coal	F-1
Appendix G	Methodology For Determining Slope Angle Distributions	G-1
Appendix H	Occupational Health And Safety Impacts Of Slope Angle Prohibitions	H-1
Appendix I	Impact Of A 20° Slope Angle Restriction	I-1

PREFACE

Surface mining without adequate reclamation is leaving thousands of acres of land scarred and unstable. Silt and acid mine drainage from surface mining can pollute streams and lakes, destroy fish populations, impair wildlife habitat and damage recreational values. Property and lives are also threatened with landslides and floods.

There is no reason for us to continue accepting these damages from strip mining. High levels of control can substantially reduce adverse environmental impacts in most areas.

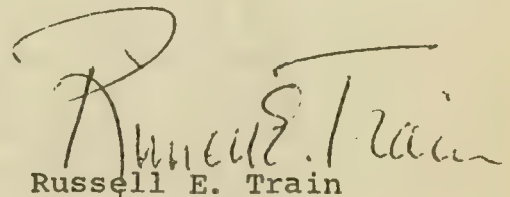
Recognizing these problems from surface mining the President proposed the Mined Area Protection Act in his 1971 Message on the Environment. Both Houses of the Congress held extensive hearings, but no bill was enacted. Based on these hearings and information developed from this study, the Administration subsequently revised its proposed legislation and has sent to the Congress a greatly strengthened bill to regulate the environmental effects of surface and underground mining. That legislation sets forth very stringent performance standards that must be met by surface and other mining operations to protect against environmental abuses.

On November 2, 1972, Senator Henry M. Jackson, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, requested the Council on Environmental Quality to conduct this study of coal surface mining, including the state of the art of mining and reclamation technology, a review of state regulatory programs, and the social, economic, and environmental impacts of slope angle prohibitions.

Given the time available, the report cannot be considered definitive or all inclusive. Rather, it focuses on a number of major issues in regulating the environmental impacts of coal surface mining which will be considered by the Congress.

Many of the data are new, and they would not have been available without the assistance of the Department of Agriculture, Department of the Interior, Department of Commerce, Appalachian Regional Commission, Atomic Energy Commission, Environmental Protection Agency, the Tennessee Valley Authority, and the surface mining regulatory agencies in the 16 states whose laws and enforcement programs were surveyed. These agencies gave extensively of their resources, and completion of the report would not have been possible within the time available without their help. While the report embodies a great deal of data and a number of ideas of these agencies, the resulting analyses and conclusions are those of the Council on Environmental Quality.

The Council believes that legislative action is urgently needed during this session of the Congress, and recommends prompt action on the Administration's proposed Mined Area Protection Act transmitted to the Congress as part of the President's Message on Natural Resources and the Environment.



Russell E. Train
Chairman

SUMMARY

This report analyzes the environmental impacts and alternatives for reducing adverse impacts from surface mining of coal; it does not analyze surface mining or reclamation requirements for other minerals.

Background

Surface mining, in which the overburden is stripped away to expose and then remove the underlying coal deposit, can be divided into two general types -- area mining and contour mining. Area mining is practiced in relatively flat to gently rolling terrain. Contour mining is practiced where deposits occur in hilly or mountainous country. Augering -- drilling horizontally into a coal seam -- is usually used in conjunction with contour mining on steep slopes to increase the coal recovery rate.

As of 1972, 4 million acres of land had been disturbed by surface mining; of this, over half was unreclaimed. Twenty thousand miles of highwalls remain, and the water quality of thousands of miles of streams and thousands of acres of lakes has been severely degraded. This disruption of wildlife habitat and impairment of aesthetic and recreational values increases as mining continues to be inadequately controlled.

Surface Mining Techniques - Effects and Control Costs

Although environmental damage from surface mining has been severe, it is not an unavoidable consequence of all forms of surface mining. High levels of control can substantially reduce adverse environmental impacts in most areas. The types and severity of environmental damage depend not only on the mining method used, but also on the level and timing of the reclamation which follows. Table I contrasts in a subjective way the environmental effects of the different surface mining techniques because actual quantitative data are not available to measure differences in environmental impacts among

TABLE I
ESTIMATED ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS OF COAL SURFACE MINING

Scale for severity of environmental indicators ^{1/}	Water			Air Pollution (dust)	Land Use (adj. land impact & precluded land use)	Health & Safety (landslides & flooding)	Wildlife Habitat and Disruption	Aesthetics (highwall & veg.)	TOTAL ^{4/}
	Surface Pollution	Ground Water	Changed Water Courses						
3 = Severe Adverse Impact 0 = Negligible Adverse Impact									
2/ Mining Technique									
Area Mining									
- Without Reclamation	1-2	0-1	1-3	2-3	2-3	0	1-2	2-3	9-16
- With Reclamation	0-1	0-1	0-1	1	0	0	0	0	1-4
Contour Mining (Spoils on Downslope)									
- Conventional Contour Strip	3	0-1	2-3	2-3	3	3	1-3	3	17-22
- Contour Strip with Spoils Shaping	1-3	0	2-3	2-3	2-3	1-3	1-2	2-3	11-20
- Contour Strip with Terrace Backfilling	1-2	0	0-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	0-1	4-13
- Contour Strip with Contour Backfilling	1	0	0-1	1-2	0-1	0-1	1	1	3-8
- Augering from Narrow Bench	1-3	1-3	0-1	0-1	1-2	0-1	0-1	1	3-12
Contour Mining (No Spoils on Downslope)									
- Modified Block Cut	1	0	0	1	0	0	0-1	0-1	2-4
- Long Wall Surface	0-1	1-2	0	0-1	0-1	0	0	0	1-5
- Augering with Backfilling	0-1	1-2	0	0-1	0	0	0	0	1-4

1/ Indicators are for both temporary and pervasive impacts.

2/ Head of Hollow Fill technique is not rated here because its environmental effects also depend on the techniques(s) for which it serves as a supplemental method for spoil disposal.

3/ This ranking is for area mining in the Eastern and Central coal regions with adequate rainfall for vegetation. Area mining in the Far West may well be unacceptable unless vegetation can be re-established.

4/ Aggregating environmental parameters into a single index is difficult and often involves value judgments with respect to relative importance of the factors involved. These totals assume equal weighting of environmental impacts. Use of other weights could alter the ranking of the techniques.

mining techniques or to measure the significance of such differences. Actual impacts from a given surface mine depend on conditions specific to the site.

For contour mining, several mining techniques can provide concurrent reclamation with minimal disturbance and environmental impacts on adjacent lands. One technique, the modified block-cut, although not applicable to all sites, incorporates reclamation as an integral part of the mining operation. Lands are reclaimed during mining by backfilling the previously worked area with newly removed overburden. Except for the initial cut, spoils are not deposited on the downslopes, and the land is almost immediately restored to its original contour. As a result, landslides, water pollution, aesthetic blight, and other environmental effects are reduced, although disruption during the active mining operation cannot be completely avoided. Although not widely used now, it offers one promising approach to reduce environmental effects in many, although certainly not all areas. Auger mining--drilling directly into a mountain, usually in conjunction with other contour mining--also minimizes environmental damage when continuous reclamation is practiced. Other mining techniques, properly carried out on appropriate sites, can produce substantially similar levels of environmental impacts.

Costs of reclamation depend on the character of the desired reclamation, on soil characteristics, local cost factors, coal seam and overburden thickness; rainfall, and the like. Table II contrasts total and incremental reclamation costs for the demonstrated contour mining techniques summarized in Table I. This analysis assumes a given slope and coal seam thickness. Both total costs and incremental costs would be different under other conditions. The combination of some of these techniques with augering could substantially change both the incremental cost per ton and possibly the relative costs of the different reclamation techniques. Total costs of reclamation for contour strip mining are \$.39 per ton for basic reclamation (shaping and revegetation of spoil banks) and \$.56 per ton for a higher level of reclamation by the modified block-cut method. Other reclamation techniques such as terrace or contour backfilling--which would require pulling spoil back up the downslope--would cost more than the modified block-cut in achieving similar reclamation.

Given that most Appalachian states currently require shaping of spoil banks, the estimated incremental cost per ton of coal with complete reclamation would be \$.17

TABLE II

ESTIMATED COSTS OF MODELS OF CONTOUR STRIP MINING
AND RECLAMATION APPROACHES 1/

Type and Degree of Reclamation	Production Costs <u>2/</u> \$/ton	Incremental Reclamation Costs \$/ton	Incremental Reclamation Costs Above Minimum Now Required <u>3/</u> \$/ton
No Reclamation (conventional)	\$3.90	--	--
Shaping of Spoil Bank <u>3/</u>	4.29	\$0.39	--
Terrace Backfilling	4.59	0.69	\$0.30
Contour Backfilling	4.85	0.95	0.56
Modified Block-cut	4.46	0.56	0.17
Augering from Narrow Bench	3.45	--	--
Augering with Back- filling <u>4/</u>	3.51	0.06	.03

1/ These cost estimates are for a hypothetical mine, using common assumptions with respect to key variables such as slope, bench width, coal seam thickness, etc. See Chapter 1 and Appendix E for details.

2/ Does not include coal cleaning, freight or profits.

3/ Shaping of spoil bank required in all major Appalachian mining states.

4/ Assumes complete backfilling of bench, but only plugging of the first few feet of the auger hole.

per ton using the modified block-cut technique and \$.56 per ton using contour backfilling. These cost increases represent 3% to 9% of current coal prices at the mine. Actual price impacts could be different depending on many factors such as elasticity of demand or industry pricing policies.

Impact of Slope Angle Prohibitions on Coal Production and Reserves

Because most mining on steep slopes is located in Appalachia, the impacts on production and reserves would be greatest in that area. Central and western United States coal reserves and production usually underlie relatively flat terrain.

There were no existing data on surface coal mining production and reserves as a function of slope angle. Methodologies were developed to determine these distributions in Appalachia, and the data are summarized in Tables III and IV.

The impact of a slope prohibition on production depends on the extent to which alternative sources of coal production substitute for the production lost on steep slopes. These alternatives include underground mining and shifting to less steep slopes. There are a number of constraints to such shifts including land availability and production lead time, capital availability, and matters of concern to labor such as job location, working conditions, and health and safety factors.

Tables V and VI summarize three possible impacts on production in Appalachia from prohibitions of surface mining on slopes greater than 15° and 20°. The high impact case assumes that all production on steep slopes is not replaced by other surface or underground mining. The low impact case assumes all steep slope production outside of central Appalachia is shifted to less steep slopes. In central Appalachia, production losses from precluding mining on steep slopes would only partially be made up by a 10 percent increase in underground mining and a small amount of shifting to less steep slopes. The medium impact case assumes that steep slope production is shifted to less steep slopes outside central Appalachia, with the exception of that conducted by small miners. In central Appalachia, it assumes no surface mining on less steep slopes but a 5 per cent increase in underground production.

TABLE III

SURFACE MINE PRODUCTION IN APPALACHIA
AS A FUNCTION OF SLOPE ANGLE, 1971
(millions of tons)

State	Total*	0-10°	10°-15°	15°-20°	20°-25°	25°+	Underground Mine Prod., 1971
Alabama	11.09	4.66	1.55	1.77	1.77	1.33	6.75
Kentucky (eastern)	33.10	0.0	0.60	4.20	7.65	20.65	32.99
Maryland	1.47	0.43	0.66	0.0	0.38	0.0	0.14
Ohio	38.11	4.08	8.00	15.08	6.39	4.56	12.86
Pennsylvania	25.76	10.73	9.89	3.63	1.04	0.48	44.29
Tennessee	5.34	0.40	0.13	0.71	1.71	2.40	2.65
Virginia	9.00	0.0	0.08	0.20	0.83	8.07	21.63
West Virginia	31.92	1.83	4.43	2.71	8.43	14.46	78.76
Total	155.79	22.13	25.34	28.30	28.20	51.95	200.07
Percentage	100.0%	14.2%	16.3%	18.2%	18.1%	33.3%	

TABLE IV

STRIPPABLE RESERVES IN APPALACHIA
AS A FUNCTION OF SLOPE ANGLE
(millions of tons)

State	Total	0-10°	10°-15°	15°-20°	20°-25°	25°+	Total Deep Reserves in Appalachia
Alabama	169.84	124.79	16.42	13.19	10.04	5.40	12,774
Kentucky (eastern)	766.52	44.80	38.84	106.36	219.36	357.16	37,639
Maryland	27.27	25.17	1.71	0.26	0.13		1,117
Ohio	1,334.01	961.04	256.44	102.92	13.42		36,505
Pennsylvania	1,293.48	1,116.24	161.34	10.16	3.42	2.45	66,011
Tennessee	135.66	75.85	8.51	22.24	24.26	4.80	2,094
Virginia	226.86			32.06	131.78	63.02	8,324
W. Virginia	2,507.01	364.52	592.04	475.87	608.86	465.72	90,059
Totals	6,460.65	2,712.41	1,075.30	763.06	1,011.27	898.55	254,523
Percentage	100%	42.0%	16.6%	11.8%	15.7%	13.9%	

TABL: V

NET PRODUCTION LOSS FOR A 15° SLOPE ANGLE PROHIBITION, 1971
(in million tons per year)

Region and Economic Area	High Impact Case	Middle Impact Case	Low Impact Case
<u>Northern Appalachia</u>			
11. Williamsport, Pa.	2.81	0.72	0
66. Pittsburgh, Pa.	15.12	3.11	0
68. Cleveland, Ohio	6.20	1.24	0
64. Columbus, Ohio	9.03	1.80	0
55. Clarksburgh, W. Va.	7.64	0.31	0
subtotal	40.80	7.18	0
<u>Central Appalachia</u>			
52. Huntington, W. Va.- Ashland, Ohio	25.45	22.18	12.54
53. Lexington, Ky.	15.56	15.07	14.58
51. Bristol, Va.	10.09	8.26	6.52
50. Knoxville, Tenn.	11.60	11.40	8.31
subtotal	62.60	56.91	41.95
<u>Southern Appalachia</u>			
49. Nashville, Tenn.	0	0	0
48. Chattanooga, Tenn.	0.46	0.01	0
45. Birmingham, Ala.	4.42	0.13	0
subtotal	4.88	0.14	0
TOTAL	108.28	64.23	41.95

TABLE VI

NET PRODUCTION LOSS FOR A 20° SLOPE ANGLE PROHIBITION, 1971
(in millions tons per year)

Region and Economic Area	High Impact Case	Middle Impact Case	Low Impact Case
<u>Northern Appalachia</u>			
11. Williamsport, Pa.	0.77	.20	0
66. Pittsburgh, Pa.	6.33	1.39	0
68. Cleveland, Ohio	5.75	1.15	0
64. Columbus, Ohio	0	0	0
65. Clarksburg, W. Va.	7.26	0.29	0
subtotal	<u>20.11</u>	<u>3.03</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Central Appalachia</u>			
52. Huntington, W. Va.- Ashland, Ohio	24.70	9.08	(6.55) *
53. Lexington, Ky.	15.56	15.07	14.58
51. Bristol, Va.	9.81	8.06	6.32
50. Knoxville, Tenn.	6.69	4.82	2.96
subtotal	<u>56.76</u>	<u>37.03</u>	<u>17.31</u>
<u>Southern Appalachia</u>			
49. Nashville, Tenn.	0	0	0
48. Chattanooga, Tenn.	0.39	0.01	0
45. Birmingham, Ala.	<u>2.81</u>	<u>0.08</u>	<u>0</u>
subtotal	<u>3.20</u>	<u>0.09</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	80.07	40.15	17.31

*gain

A 15° prohibition would preclude production of between 42 and 108 million tons annually, representing between 27% and 70% of Appalachian surface mine production, 11% and 39% of total surface production, or 7% and 18% of total U.S. production. A 20° slope angle prohibition would affect between 17 and 80 million tons annually, representing between 11% and 51% of Appalachian surface mine production, 5% and 29% of total surface production, or 3% to 14% total U.S. production. The immediate production losses from a ban on steep slopes could approximate the larger quantity in each case. The period of maximum loss would depend on the time necessary to expand production from deep mines or from surface mines on less steep slope. This analysis dealt only with production losses in Appalachia and does not take account of possible substitution of coal production in other areas of the country, domestic production of other fossil fuels, or imports of petroleum products.

An important amount of the coal production that would be precluded by slope limits is low in sulfur and ash. This coal is not only valuable for steel production and export, but has become increasingly important to meet the requirements of the Clean Air Act. Appalachian surface mines produce about 30% of all low sulfur coal used in electric power plants. In central Appalachia, which supplies 23 percent of utility low sulfur coal needs, virtually all of this surface mined coal is produced on slopes greater than 20°.

In Appalachia 41% and 30% of total strippable reserves would be lost with 15° and 20° slope angle prohibitions, respectively. Because the overwhelming majority of U.S. reserves is recoverable only by underground mining and because of large and as yet untapped reserves in the West, the loss of reserves from a slope angle prohibition represents under 1% of the total reserves physically available.

Regional Economic Impact of Slope Angle Prohibitions

Although conditions are improving, Appalachia remains an economically depressed area. Many parts of the region are highly dependent on all coal mining for their

existence -- over 95% of basic earnings in some countries. Unemployment and poverty levels are high, and per capita income lags behind the rest of the country. While much of Appalachia is shifting to a more diversified and viable economic base, nonetheless, pockets of severe economic depression remain.

The direct economic impacts of a 15° and 20° slope angle limitation on Basic Economic Areas in Appalachia are summarized in Tables VII and VIII. Although not definitive, these data indicate that a 15° or 20° angle prohibition would not have an appreciable economic impact in major sections of northern and southern Appalachia. The impact however, could be significant in nearly all of central Appalachia and especially in those Appalachian counties where coal mining is a major source of employment and few alternative employment opportunities exist. The direct earnings and employment impacts in selected counties in central Appalachia could be severe. The total economic impact on each area and county would be even greater taking into account secondary income and employment effects. Because adjacent areas, already depressed economically, may be experiencing the same economic dislocations, the number of jobs outside these selected counties may also be limited. This report does not analyze offsetting economic effects outside Appalachia or secondary economic impacts.

State Regulatory Activities

The results of a survey of surface mining laws and regulatory programs in 16 major coal-producing states indicates a progression toward more stringent controls to reduce the environmental damages from surface mining. It is clear, however, that there is a need for further strengthening of the individual state programs. Some states now require concurrent reclamation, but only two also require reshaping to the approximate original contour, or other similarly appropriate condition, for other than area mining. In only a few states have performance standards been adopted for reclamation. Despite an increase in use and amounts of performance bonds,

Table VII

DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT OF 15° SLOPE ANGLE PROHIBITION

Economic Area	Baseline Economic Data					Scenarios							
	Unem- ploy- ment rate (3/70)	% fam- ilies below poverty level (1969)	% of national per capita income (1967)	High Impact		Medium Impact		Low Impact		#	employ- ment loss %	% basic earnings loss	employ- ment loss %
				% basic earnings loss	employ- ment loss %	% basic earnings loss	employ- ment loss %	% basic earnings loss	employ- ment loss %				
11. Williamsport, Pa.	5.1	9.9	84	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	0	0	126	0	0	0
66. Pittsburgh, Pa.	4.5	8.8	97	0.4	0.1	0.1	nil	0	0	344	0	0	0
68. Cleveland, Ohio	3.8	6.8	105	0.2	0.1	nil	nil	0	0	177	0	0	0
64. Columbus, Ohio	4.2	9.5	92	0.5	0.1	0.1	nil	0	0	160	0	0	0
35. Clarksburg, W.Va.	4.8	17.1	73	5.0	1.5	0.2	0.1	0	0	55	0	0	0
52. Huntington, W.Va.- Ashtand, Ohio	5.9	21.2	73	3.8	1.2	2.6	0.9	0.4	0.1	3168	0.4	0.1	453
53. Lexington, Ky.	4.6	24.1	68	2.6	0.9	2.3	0.8	2.0	0.7	1829	2.0	0.7	1577
51. Bristol, Va.	5.3	21.3	71	2.1	0.6	0.9	0.3	(0.3)*	(0.1)*	640	(0.3)*	(0.1)*	(199
50. Knoxville, Tenn.	5.3	23.4	67	1.9	0.6	1.7	0.5	1.0	0.3	1353	1.0	0.3	801
49. Nashville, Tenn.	3.8	17.9	78	nil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
48. Chattanooga, Tenn.	n.a.	17.0	n.a.	n.a.	nil	nil	nil	0	0	2	0	0	0
45. Birmingham, Ala.	4.5	20.0	75	0.4	0.1	nil	nil	0	0	15	0	0	0
Total	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7869	--	--	2632

*gain

TABLE VIII

DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT OF 20° SLOPE ANGLE PROHIBITION

Economic Area	Baseline Economic Data				Scenarios					
					High		Medium		Low	
	Unemployment rate (3/70)	% families below poverty (1969)	% of national per capita (1967)	% basic earnings loss	employment loss %	employment loss #	% basic earnings loss	employment loss %	% basic earnings loss	employment loss #
11. Williamsport, Pa.	5.1	9.9	84	0.3	0.1	134	0.1	nil	0.0	0
66. Pittsburgh, Pa.	4.5	8.8	97	0.2	0.1	729	nil	nil	0.0	0
68. Cleveland, Ohio	3.8	6.8	105	0.2	0.1	917	nil	nil	0.0	0
64. Columbus, Ohio	4.2	9.5	92	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0
65. Clarksburg, W.Va.	4.8	17.1	73	4.8	1.4	1451	0.2	0.1	0.0	0
52. Huntington, W.Va.				3.7	1.2	4487	0.6	0.2	(2.6)*	(0.8)*3070
Ashland, Ohio										
53. Lexington, Ky.	4.6	24.1	68	2.6	0.9	2080	2.3	0.8	2.0	1578
51. Bristol, Va.	5.3	21.3	71	2.1	0.6	1450	0.9	0.3	(0.3)*	(0.1)*(226)
50. Knoxville, Tenn.	5.3	23.4	67	1.0	0.3	818	0.6	0.2	0.1	68
49. Nashville, Tenn.	3.8	17.9	78	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
48. Chattanooga, Tenn.	n.a.	17.0	n.a.	n.a.	nil	41	n.a.	nil	0.0	0
45. Birmingham, Ala.	4.5	20.0	75	0.3	0.1	374	nil	nil	0.0	0

* gain

their levels are still generally set at flat rates, unrelated to actual reclamation costs, which frequently exceed such rates. They are usually cancelled shortly after reclamation stops, although environmental damage may continue thereafter or first occur at some future time. Manpower and funds for enforcement of state programs do not appear generally adequate.

Any regulatory program can only be judged by its results. The new laws that have been enacted are too new to judge their results, but in general experience under previous laws has not been good. Unless stronger programs are instituted and carried out, more land will predictably be left damaged by surface mining.

Elements of Effective Environmental Controls

Our findings in this report indicate that at the least three elements of regulatory programs are necessary to protect environmental quality during surface mining operations. First, adequate planning, through the careful preparation and analysis of mining and reclamation plans, is required. These plans should be prepared and analyzed before mining begins to assure that operations will result in the achievement of minimal environmental damage. If difficulties are identified, then the plan can be appropriately modified. Second, specific performance standards are necessary so that miners can choose the most effective techniques to meet them. It is clear that some methods such as the modified block-cut and augering with backfilling can reduce environmental abuse at costs that are small relative to those of other methods for achieving similar results and relative to total coal production costs. Third, there must be sufficiently vigorous enforcement of regulatory programs. Often, in the past, the results of enforcement programs

were not satisfactory for a number of reasons. The performance standards did not require an adequate level of reclamation. Earlier reclamation requirements were subject to such broad interpretation that their achievement was often a matter of unnecessary contention between the mine operator and the inspector. And, enforcement did not have behind it adequate performance bonding, manpower, or funding to achieve the desired performance. With stringent, unambiguous performance standards that require reclamation concurrent with mining, it will be easier to judge the adequacy of reclamation performance in each particular case.

In the absence of any one of these three components--adequate planning, adequate performance standards and adequate enforcement--experience indicates that efforts to curb environmental and other damages from surface mining will not be truly successful.

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Table of Abbreviations

In many cases the 102 Monitor refers to Federal agencies through the use of abbreviations. While many of these are of standard usage, others may be unfamiliar. For the convenience of the reader, therefore, the following table has been produced.

USDA	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ARC	APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION
AEC	ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
DOC	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
DOD	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
USA	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Army
USAF	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Air Force
DSA	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Supply Agency
COE	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Army Corps
USN	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Navy
DRBC	DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
EPA	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
FPC	FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION
GSA	GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
HEW	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE
DOI	DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
IBWC	INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMM.
DJUS	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
NASA	NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMIN.
NSF	NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
NERB	NEW ENGLAND RIVER BASINS COMMISSION
OST	OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
PRBC	PACIFIC NORTHWEST RIVER BASINS COMMISSION
STAT	STATE DEPARTMENT
TVA	TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY
DOT	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
WRC	U.S. WATER RESOURCES COUNCIL
VA	VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

On the following pages are summaries of those environmental impact statements which were received by the Council on Environmental Quality during the month of February, 1973. At the beginning of the list of summaries is the name of an individual who can answer questions regarding those statements.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Contact: Dr. T.C. Byerly
Office of the Secretary
Washington, D.C. 20250
(202) 447-7803

Agricultural Stab. and Conserv. Service

Final

Date

New Beet Sugar Area, Wahpeton

02/22

North Dakota Minnesota

County: Carteret

The proposed action is the commitment (under the Sugar Act of 1948) of 30,000 acres of the Red River Valley to the production of sugar beets, which will serve a new beet processing facility in Wahpeton, North Dakota. Counties involved are Richland in North Dakota and Wilkins in Minnesota. (32 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA HUD

(ELR ORDER # 00293) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0293F)

New Beet Sugar Area, Hillsboro

02/22

North Dakota Minnesota

The proposed action is the commitment (under the Sugar Act of 1948) of 30,000 acres of Red River Valley to the production of sugar beets, which will serve a new beet processing facility in Hillsboro, North Dakota. Counties involved are Traill, Cass and Walsh in North Dakota, and Norman in Minnesota. (31 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA

(ELR ORDER # 00294) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0294F)

Forest Service

Draft

Date

Cooperative Spruce Budworm Suppression Project

02/05

Maine

County: several

The statement refers to the proposed aerial spraying in late May and June 1973, of 500,000 acres of state and private woodlands in Aroostock, Penobscot, Piscataquis, and Washington Counties, in order to minimize further spruce budworm caused tree mortality. The chemical agents to be used are Zectran and fenitrothion. The insecticides may find their way into local water systems, with possible adverse effect to aquatic life. (82 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00179) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0179D)

Burning of Big Sagebrush

02/08

Montana

County: several

The statement refers to the proposed prescribed burning of 1,800 acres of sagebrush covered land annually, during fiscal years 1973-1975, in order to improve the range resource on National Forest lands. National Forests included are Beaverhead, Gallatin, and Deerlodge. Counties affected are Beaverhead, Jefferson, Madison, Silver Bow, and Gallatin. Existing plant communities will be altered from a grassland dominated by sagebrush to a grassland interspersed with sagebrush. Short term erosion, water siltation, and air pollution will occur. (77 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00219) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0219D)

Roque River, Mt. Hood, and Willamette N.F.'s

02/06

Oregon California

The statement refers to a program of herbicide use within the three National Forests, for the purposes of reforestation, forest plantation management, and the maintenance of rights-of-way, among others. The chemical agents to be used are Amitrole, Dicamba, 2,4-D, 2,4,5-T, Silvex, and Picloram. Counties to be affected are Multnomah, Hood, Wasco, Clackamas, Marion, Linn, Lane, Douglas, Jackson, Klamath, and Josephine in Oregon, and Siskiyou in California. Non-target species will be affected. (approximately 400 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00192) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0192D)

Douglas Fir-Tussock Moth Pest Management

02/09

Oregon Washington

The proposed action involves a pest management program for integrating natural biological control agents, silviculture practices, and chemicals to minimize forest resource losses from moth damaged trees on 175,000 acres of Federal commercial forest. The objectives will be accomplished by harvest cutting, chemical treatment (with Zectran), and reforestation, where necessary. Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, and Baker Counties in Oregon, and Walla Walla, Columbia, Garfield, Asotin, and Chelan Counties in Washington will be affected. There will be adverse impact upon soil and water qualities. (286 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00259) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0259D)

Herbicide Use...Malheur, Umatilla, Wallowa-Whitman

02/27

Oregon

County: several

The statement refers to the proposed use of the herbicide 2,4-D, 2,4,5-T, 2,4,5-TP, Amitrole T, Dicamba, and Picloram on the three National Forests in northeastern Oregon. Counties affected will be Baker, Harney, Morrow, Grant,

Malheur, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, and Wheeler. The chemicals will be used in reforestation, site preparation, utility and road right-of-way maintenance, range revegetation and noxious weed and poison plant control. The herbicides will be put into the environment in varying amounts; non-target species will be affected. (381 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00323) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0323D)

Final

Date

Fish Creek Winter Sports Site

02/28

Alaska

The statement refers to the proposed development of 3400 acres of the Tongass National Forest as a winter sports site. The area will have a potential capacity of from 4000 to 5000 skiers. Development of the area, which is three miles from the Juneau Airport, will affect soil and water quality, displace some wildlife, and could lead to uncontrolled development on adjacent (private) lands. (191 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: DOC COE EPA HUD DOI DOT
state and regional agencies and
concerned citizens

(ELR ORDER # 00322) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0322F)

Crystal Lake Planning Unit, Lewis and Clark N.F.

02/08

Montana

County: Fergus

The statement is concerned with implementation of a revised Multiple Use Plan for the Crystal Lake Planning Unit, in the Lewis and Clark National Forest. About 10,3000 acres of National Forest lands are involved. There will be adverse impacts to soil and water quality, and esthetic values. The inroad of humans may adversely affect the mountain goat. (81 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA
(ELR ORDER # 00212) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0212F)

Port of Cascade Locks Aerial Tramway

02/09

Oregon

County: Hood River

The statement refers to the proposed issuance of a Special Use Permit to the Port of Cascade Locks for the construction, operation, and maintenance of an aerial tramway in the Columbia River Gorge. Some species of wildlife would be displaced in the immediate vicinity of the upper terminal. The introduction of visitors by mechanical means to a point of land now seldom visited will affect the ecosystem of the area. (289 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC COE EPA DOI DOT
state, local, and regional agencies of
Ore. and Wash., and concerned citizens

(ELR ORDER # 00258) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0258F)

Herbicide Use...Sisulaw, Umpqua, Siskiyou N.F.'s

02/27

Oregon

California

The statement refers to the proposed use of herbicides on the Siuslaw, Umpqua, and Siskiyou National Forests, in order to reduce the volume of native vegetation where it hampers forest management activities. The agents to be used (on approximately 40,000 acres of forest) are 2,4-D, 2,4,5-T, 2,4,5-TP, Amitrole-T, Atroazine, Picloram² and Dicamba. The spraying will temporarily reduce forage for big game, subject nectar feeding insects to toxic effects, and eliminate food and cover for those small animals which have limited home ranges. (approximately 500 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE HEW HUD DOI EPA
(ELR ORDER # 00307) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0307F)

Rural Electrification Administration

Draft

Date

Center Plant

02/06

North Dakota

County: Oliver

The statement refers to a proposed loan application by the Minnkota Power Cooperative, Inc. for assistance in financing the installation of an electrostatic precipitator for the 200 MW Unit at the Center Plant. Particulate emissions from the stack will be reduced. (approximately 200 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00191) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0191D)

Transmission Lines, 230 kV

02/28

South Carolina

County: several

The statement refers to the proposed use of REA loan funds for the construction by Central Electric Cooperative of: 34 miles of 230 kV transmission line from Pinopolis to Kingstree and a 230/69 kV substation at Darlington; 62 miles of 230 kV line from the Robinson plant to Blythewood with a switching station at Camden; and 30 miles of line from Batesburg to Newberry. Counties involved are Berkley, Williamsburg, Darlington, Kershaw, Richland, Saluda, and Newberry. (223 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00321) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0321D)

Soil Conservation Service

Draft

Date

Swan Creek Watershed Project

02/06

Alabama

County: Limestone

The statement refers to a project which is designed to provide flood protection on the 56,429 acre watershed. Conservation land treatment measures will be employed on 39,110 acres; structural measures will include 12.5 miles of channel works and 12 miles of channel clearing. Approximately 300 acres of forest land will be cleared for project installation. (22 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00189) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0189D)

Kiokee Creek Watershed

02/09

Georgia

County: Columbia McDuffie

The statement refers to a proposed protection project on the 65,290 acre watershed. Project measures include the use of conservation land treatment and the construction of two floodwater retarding structures, three multiple-purpose structures, and channel works. Erosion, siltation, and floodwater damages will be reduced. Approximately 398 acres will be permanently inundated; 521 acres will be intermittently inundated; 119 acres will be committed to project structures. (31 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00222) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0222D)

Narge Creek Watershed

02/09

Kentucky

County: Hopkins

The statement refers to a proposed flood protection project on the 4,205 acre watershed. Project measures include 6.2 miles of channel works. Seventy acres will be committed to the action. (20 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00227) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0227D)

Caney Creek Watershed Project

02/27

Kentucky

County: Butler Gray

The statement refers to a proposed flood protection project on the 97,130 acre watershed. Project measures include 18 miles of channel works, 2 single purpose structures, and public recreation facilities. The project will reduce the average annual floodwater and sediment damage by 65%. Approximately 657 acres (some of which will be inundated), of land will be committed to the project, with adverse impacts to wildlife and agricultural uses; two residences will be displaced. (21 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00311) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0311D)

Knife Lake Improvement RC&D Measure

02/01

Minnesota

County: Kanabec

The statement refers to a proposed project involving the use of land treatment measure on 3,570 acres and the construction of one multi-purpose structure. Approximately 132 acres of land and one mile of stream fishery would be inundated. (43 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00170) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0170D)

Paint Creek Watershed Project

02/01

Oklahoma

County: Harper

The statement refers to a proposed protection project on the 15,929 acre watershed. Project measures include the use of land treatment on 3,847 acres, and the construction of one floodwater retarding structure, 1.1 miles of waterway works, and 450 feet of dike. Twenty-one acres of land will be committed to project structures; 51 acres will be inundated for use as a sediment pool. (15 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00172) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0172D)

Buffalo River Watershed

02/08

Virginia

County: Amherst

The statement refers to a proposed protection project on the 60,500 acre watershed. Land treatment measures will be utilized, along with 2 single purpose floodwater retarding structures and 2 multiple purpose structures, in order to reduce floodwater and sediment damages by 88%. Sediment entering the James River channel will be reduced by 22,000 tons annually. Four hundred and twenty-nine acres will be committed to project structures; an additional 290 acres will be intermittently inundated. (23 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00215) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0215D)

Final

Date

Prickett Creek Watershed Project

02/22

West Virginia

County: Marion Taylor

The statement refers to a proposed protection project on the 15,580 acre watershed. Conservation land treatment measures would be employed; one floodwater retarding structure, and 7,030 feet of channel works (including levees and floodwalls) would be constructed. The project is intended to provide flood and sediment protection to improvements in the watershed and downstream areas of the Monongahela and Ohio Rivers. Adverse effects of the project would include the relocation of 22 residences and the elimination of 3,500 feet of the free-flowing stream. (35 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: DOC COE EPA DOI HEW ARC

state agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00298) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0298F)

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

Contact: Mr. George M. White
Architect of the Capitol
United States Capitol
Room SB 15
Washington, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-1200

Draft

Date

Capitol Power Plant

02/13

District of Columbia

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a refrigeration plant building which is to be the first module of a long range expansion program for the Capitol Power Plant. The Plant presently produces steam for heating and chilled water for air conditioning for the Capitol, the two Senate Office Buildings, the three House Office Buildings, the Supreme Court Building, and the two Library of Congress Buildings; and steam heat alone for several other buildings. No significant adverse impact is expected from the action. (39 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00253) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0253D)

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

Contact: For Non-Regulatory Matters:
Mr. Robert J. Catlin, Director,
Division of Environmental Affairs
Washington, D.C. 20545
(202) 973-5391
For Regulatory Matters:
Mr. A. Giambusso, Deputy Director for
Reactor Projects, Directorate of Licensing
(202) 973-7373
Washington, D.C. 20545

Final	Date
Arkansas Nuclear One, Unit 1	02/12

Arkansas

County: Pope

The statement refers to the issuance of an operating license to the Arkansas Power Light Co. for Unit 1, which will employ a 2568 Mwt pressurized water reactor to produce 850 MWe. The statement considers the effects both of Unit 1, and of Units 1 and (under construction) 2 operating simultaneously. Cooling water for Unit 2 will be drawn from Lake Dardanelle for a once-through system and discharged to an embayment of the lake at 15 degrees F above ambient.

Aquatic organisms may be adversely affected by impingement upon intake screens, entrapment in the cooling system, or temperature variations. (376 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE HEW HUD DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00244) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0244F)

La Salle County Station	02/13
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Illinois

County: LaSalle

The statement refers to an application by the Commonwealth Edison Co. for construction permits for the Station. Two boiling water reactors, of 3293 Mwt and 1100 MWe each, would be constructed. Cooling water would be drawn from a to-be-constructed artificial lake. Approximately 6,860 acres of agricultural land will be required for the project; an additional 400 acres will be taken for appurtenant facilities (including transmission line); 30 families will be displaced. An unspecified amount of gaseous radioactive effluents will be released to the environs. (276 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOC HEW HUD DOI DOT EPA FPC
(ELR ORDER # 00247) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0247F)

Bailly Generating Station	02/13
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Indiana

County: Porter

The statement considers the issuance of a construction per-

mit to the Northern Indiana Public Service Co. for a 1931 MWt, 685 MWe boiling water unit. Natural draft cooling towers will be used, with water being drawn from Lake Michigan. Approximately 34,000 curies of radioactivity in gaseous wastes and 25 curies (including 20 of tritium) in liquid wastes will be released to the environment annually. The mixing of cooling tower plume with smoke plume from existing coal-fired units may form acids which, with salts and liquid chemical wastes, may have adverse effects upon flora and fauna in the adjacent Cowles Bog National Landmark of the Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore. (338 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOC HEW DOI DOT EPA FPC
(ELR ORDER # 00246) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0246F)

Cooper Nuclear Station

02/22

Nebraska

County: Nemaha

The statement refers to the proposed continuation of a construction permit and the issuance of an operating permit to the Nebraska Public Power District for the new station. The station will employ a boiling water reactor to produce 2381 MWt and 778 MWe(net), with future levels of 2486 MWt and 813 MWe anticipated. Cooling water will be drawn from and discharged to the Missouri River(at 18 degrees F above ambient) The estimated total body dose to the population within 50 miles from operation of the station is 59 man-rem/yr. (302 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC EPA FPC HEW DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00303) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0303F)

Forked River Nuclear Station

02/20

New Jersey

County: Ocean

The statement refers to the proposed issuance of a construction permit to the Jersey Central Power and Light Co. for a 3410 MWt, 1093 MWe, pressurized water reactor near Forked River. Cooling water would be obtained from Barnegat Bay through a canal, and circulated through a counter-flow natural draft cooling tower. Aquatic organisms will be adversely affected by thermal, chemical, and mechanical shock. (The interaction of the Forked River Station with the nearby Oyster Creek Station was considered in the statement's evaluation of environmental impact.) (258 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOC HEW HUD DOI DOT EPA FPC
(ELR ORDER # 00292) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0292F)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Contact: Dr. Sidney R. Galler
Deputy Assistant Secretary for
Environmental Affairs
Department of Commerce
Washington, D.C. 20230
(202) 967-4335

Final

Date

Fruit/Church Industrial Park

02/12

California

County: Fresno

The statement refers to the proposed development of an industrial park in southwest Fresno. The action will include a loan to the O'Neill Meat Company, which will enable it to modernize its plant; and a grant to the City of Fresno, which will permit the acquisition of the 74 acre site and its development for use by heavy industry. There will be increases in noise, dust, and exhaust emissions during and after construction. (163 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA HUD DOI

(ELR ORDER # 00240) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0240F)

Economic Development Administration

Draft

Date

Airport/Riverfront Industrial Park

02/08

Nebraska

County: Douglas

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a 264 acre industrial park adjacent to the City of Omaha and Eppley Airfield. The project, a segment of the planned 58.47 mile development along the Missouri River which is known as the Riverfront Development Project, will include dredging, filling, and grading of the area and construction of a sewage system, a riverbank stabilization system, railroad lead trackage and roads, and related utility systems. The area will be sold in industrial/commercial blocks of from three to twenty acres. As a result of the project open space of potential recreational use will be eliminated; dredging activities will cause turbidity. (102 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00217) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0217D)

Water and Sewer Service, City of Florence

02/08

South Carolina

County: Florence

The statement refers to a proposed grant to the City of Florence, which would assist in extending sewer and water services from the City to an area surrounding the interchange of I 20 and I 95. A recently completed General

Electric Co. plant and a designated industrial park will be served. The project's major impact will be its impetus to the change of 3,450 acres of rural land to commercial and industrial uses. (98 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00218) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0218D)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Contact: Mr. Robert L. Gilliat
Office of General Counsel
Room 3E977
Department of Defense
The Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20301
(202) OX5-3272

Final

Date

EXOTIC DANCER VI

02/28

North Carolina

County: several

The statement refers to the sixth in a series of joint exercises directed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff and conducted by the Atlantic Command. The maneuvers, expected to take place in the time period of mid-March to mid-April, 1973, will involve an estimated 40,000 troops, 50 ships, and 550 aircraft. Portions of 14 counties will be affected. Adverse impacts will include increases in local ambient air, water, noise, solid wastes, rubbish and sewage production levels. There is some danger of forest fire, which will be anticipated by the pre-positioning of fire fighting equipment.

(118 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA USDA DOC HEW DOI DOD
(ELR ORDER # 00329) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0329F)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Air Force

Contact: Dr. Bill E. Welch
Room 4E 948, The Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20330
(202) OX 7 - 9297

Draft

Date

Pacific Cratering Experiments (PACE)

02/14

The statement, a revised draft, refers to the proposed detonation of a series of high explosive chemical charges at the interface of selected islands of Eniwetok Atoll, Marshall Islands. The purpose of the testing is the approximation of the effects of nuclear bursts on hardened strategic systems. Craters will be caused by the blasts; chemical and/or radiochemical contaminants may enter the water. Those craters which are formed will be filled. (360 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00263) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0263D)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Army

Contact: Mr. George A. Cunney, Jr.
Acting Chief, Environmental Office
Directorate of Installations
Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff
for Logistics
Washington, D.C. 20310
(202) OX 4-4269

Final

Date

Armed Forces Reserve Center

02/02

California

County: Los Angeles Orange

The statement refers to the proposed establishment of an Armed Forces Reserve Center at the existing Naval Air Station, Los Alamitos. Approximately \$3.5 million will be spent for facility alterations. Increased flight operations due to the action will raise the local ambient noise levels. (approx. 500 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA HUD DOI

(ELR ORDER # 00176) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0176F)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Army Corps

Contact: Mr. Francis X. Kelly
Director, Office of Public Affairs
Attn: DAEN-PAP
Office of the Chief of Engineers
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
1000 Independence Avenue, S. W.
Washington, D. C. 20314
(202) 693-7168

Draft

Date

Channel Stabilization, Alabama River

02/28

Alabama

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a nine foot channel to Montgomery, Alabama, including dikes. The project is part of the multiple purpose Alabama-Coosa Rivers Project. Aquatic life will be adversely affected by dredging. (15 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00338) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0338D)

Intracoastal Waterway, Jacksonville to Miami

02/28

Florida

County: several

The statement refers to the proposed removal of 172,000 cu.yds. of shoal material from the channel, and placing it in diked upland areas and as nourishment on a county beach south of Jupiter Inlet. There will be adverse impact to marine life, with turtle nests at the nourishment site perhaps being destroyed. (41 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00332) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0332D)

West Terre Haute Levee

02/16

Indiana

The proposed project involves the construction of 10,000 feet of levee, 845 feet of concrete wall, 2,000 feet of railroad fill slope blanket, and 1,900 feet of raised street, in order to provide local flood protection for the City of West Terre Haute. Sixty acres of land will be committed to the project. (11 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00281) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0281D)

Clinton Local Protection Project

02/16

Iowa

County: Clinton

The statement refers to a flood control project which protects the City of Clinton on the Mississippi River. Project measures include earthen levee, floodwalls, interior drainage facilities, and pumping stations. Some riverine habitat will be lost on Joyce and Beaver Islands. (14 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00282) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0282D)

Lawrence Flood Protection Project

02/08

Kansas

County: Douglas Leavenworth

The statement, a revised draft, refers to the construction of two remaining units of a flood control project near the City of Lawrence. Project measures include levees, channel works, bridge replacements, road relocations, and interior drainage structures. Approximately 220 acres (95 acres of timber) and 4.7 miles of natural stream habitat would be committed to the project. Depletion of the forest cover would hinder bird migration patterns through the area. The project may encourage development on flood plain lands. (45 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00216) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0216D)

Temporary Navigation Lock 53

02/06

Kentucky Illinois

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a temporary navigation lock at existing Lock and Dam 53, in order to remove river traffic congestion. Riparian habitat will be adversely affected. (15 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00187) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0187F)

Charles River Locks and Dam

02/09

Massachusetts

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a multi-purpose earth and concrete dam, with river pumping facilities, three navigation locks, a fish ladder, and an overhead highway viaduct. Dredging will adversely affect aquatic life. (34 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00226) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0226D)

Diked Disposal Area, Dickinson Island

02/08

Michigan

County: St. Clair

The statement refers to the proposed construction of two contained disposal facilities for polluted dredge spoil from Lake St. Clair at Dickinson Island. Related facilities include a mooring site, pumping station, weir, and oil skimmer. Filling of the proposed areas will remove wet lowland habitats. The St. Clair Wildlife Preserve, a (Great Blue) heronry, occupies most of the island. (71 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00213) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0213D)

St. Francis Basin Project

02/12

Missouri Arkansas

The statement refers to the completion of a flood control and drainage improvement project which is presently 41% complete. Features of the project include a reservoir in south east Missouri and channel works, levees, control structures, and pumping stations. That portion of the project remaining includes 475 miles of channel works and the acquisition of 34,000 acres (including 11,000 acres of woodland). There will be adverse impact to wildlife communities and possible damage to historic and archeological resources. (41 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00242) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0242D)

Beaver Brook Lake

02/22

New Hampshire

The statement, a revised draft, refers to the proposed construction of a dam and 203 acre lake on Beaver Brook. The project will provide flood control and water supply for the City of Keene. Approximately 175 acres of forest, 25 acres of wetland habitat, and 2 miles of stream will be inundated. A section of State Route 10 will be relocated.
(33 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00299) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0299D)

Maintenance Dredging, Peconic River

02/28

New York

The statement refers to the proposed dredging of the river channel to its authorized dimensions. There will be adverse impact to marine biota. (31 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00331) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0331D)

Little Neck Bay

02/28

New York

The statement refers to the proposed dredging of the Federal Channel to its authorized dimensions, with spoil being dumped in the New York Bight. There will be some adverse impact to marine biota. (21 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00333) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0333D)

Buttermilk Channel

02/28

New York

The statement refers to the proposed dredging of Buttermilk Channel between Governors Island and Brooklyn to its authorized dimensions. Five hundred thousand cubic yards of spoil will be dumped in the New York Bight. There will be some adverse impact to marine life. (21 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00334) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0334D)

Bronx River

02/28

New York

County: Bronx

The navigation project involves the dredging of the Federal channel of the Bronx River to its authorized dimensions. Spoil (83,000 cu.yds.) will be dumped in the New York Bight, with adverse impact to marine biota. (18 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00335) (NTIS ORDER # EIS73 0335%D)

Huron Harbor

02/09

Ohio

County: Erie

The proposed project is the construction of a diked disposal area to receive polluted harbor sediment resulting from annual dredging operations. The action is intended to eliminate a source of pollution to Lake Erie. (33 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00221) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0221D)

Wister Lake Operation and Maintenance Program

02/22

Oklahoma

County: LeFlore Latimer

The statement refers to the operation and maintenance activities at Wister Lake, including reservoir regulation, tree and grass planting, and cooperative wildlife management, among others. There is soil erosion due to heavy recreational use and the effects of pool fluctuation. (68 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00304) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0304D)

Beaver Drainage District, Columbia River

02/13

Oregon

County: Columbia

The proposed project involves the improvement of existing flood control works. Included are the construction of a new pumping plant and the removal of two existing plants; the raising and strengthening of levees; the installation of seepage drains; and the renovation of a tide box. Dredging operations will adversely affect riparian habitat. (42 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00252) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0252D)

Sisuslaw River and Bar

02/28

Oregon

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a navigation channel extension 12' deep x 150' wide from river mile 8.5 to 16.5, with widening at bends and a turning basin. Seventeen acres of upland will be used for spoil deposit. Riparian habitat will be disturbed. (49 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00330) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0330D)

Aquirre Power Complex

02/15

Puerto Rico

The statement refers to the proposed granting of the permit for construction of a discharge channel under Section 10 of the River and Harbor Act of 1899. Associated action involves the construction of a steam-electric power generating plant (utilizing two low sulfur fuel oil fired 420 MW units) and transmission lines. The 317.5 acre site consists of 154 acres of mangrove forest and 112 acres of agricultural land. An additional forty-two acres of live mangrove will be eliminated during construction of the discharge canal and dumping area. Cooling water will be drawn from Jabos Bay at 552,000 gpm. (approximately 400 pages) (ELR ORDER # 00267) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 72 0267D)

Thimble Shoal Channel

02/13

Virginia

The statement refers to the proposed maintenance dredging of the Thimble Shoal Channel which is located in the lower portion of the Chesapeake Bay Mouth between Hampton Roads and the Atlantic Ocean. The existing project provides for a channel 60,000' long, 1,000' wide, and 45' deep at mean low water, with auxiliary channels 450' feet wide and 32' deep at mean low water adjoining each side of the 1,000-foot channel. Spoil will be deposited in the Dam Neck disposal area. Adverse effects include the loss of benthic organisms and temporary turbidity and siltation. (12 pages) (ELR ORDER # 00254) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0254D)

Vancouver Lake

02/06

Washington

County: Clark

The statement refers to the proposed construction of 21 miles of levee and pumping plants, in order to provide flood protection to 5700 acres lying between Vancouver Lake and the Columbia River. Protection of the land will stimulate changes from agricultural to industrial uses. (49 pages) (ELR ORDER # 00185) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0185D)

Little Goose Lock and Dam

02/20

Washington

County: Whitman Columbia Garfield

The statement refers to the proposed addition of three hydro electric power generating units (totalling 405,000 kw), at the existing project on mile 70.3 of the Snake River. The units would be used primarily for power peaking during periods of high power demand. The addition would increase the potential frequency of upstream and downstream fluctuations, with concurrent impact upon aquatic life. Of

particular concern is the possible impact on anadromous fisheries. (75 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00289) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0289D)

Final

Date

Broadkill Beach

02/09

Delaware

The statement considers beach fill, periodic nourishment and the construction of a sand fence at the eroding beach. Approximately 100,000 cu.yds. would be initially dredged from a borrow source 1000' offshore; an additional 40,000 cu. yds. would be dredged quadrennially. Marine biota will be damaged at the sites of dredging and depositing. (18 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI
(ELR ORDER # 00225) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0225F)

Ririe Dam and Lake

02/16

Idaho

County: Bonneville Bingham

The statement refers to the proposed construction of Ririe Dam Lake on Willow Creek. The project, which is for the purpose of flood control, is 26% complete. A 251' high rock-fill dam is being constructed, along with a 7.8 mile long floodway channel. Approximately 6815 acres, of which 1560 will be inundated, are required for the project; 12 miles of natural stream will also be inundated. Much of the area involved is farm land and wildlife habitat. (115 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA DOI PRBC
(ELR ORDER # 00276) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0276F)

Harry S. Truman Dam

02/28

Missouri

The statement refers to the continued construction of the project, which is located on the Osage River upstream from Warsaw. Purposes of the project are those of flood control power production, recreation, etc. Approximately 278 miles of stream and 55,600 acres of land will be permanently inundated; an additional 154,000 acres will be temporarily inundated. Other adverse effects will include the following: the loss of fish and wildlife habitat; the inundation of historical and archeological sites; the relocation of all or parts of 4 towns; the potential for ground water pollution; and the alteration of an agriculture based area economy. (6 volumes)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA DOC HEW DOI DOT FPC
(ELR ORDER # 00340) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0340F)

Maintenance Dredging of Rochester Harbor

02/01

New York

The statement refers to the proposed maintenance dredging of the harbor, with the 360,000 cu.yds. of spoil being deposited in Lake Ontario. Aquatic life will be adversely affected. (39 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOC USCG DOI DOT
state, local, and regional agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00169) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0169F)

Gathright Lake

02/05

Virginia

County: Bath Alleghany

The statement refers to the completion of construction of a multi-purpose reservoir project on the Jackson River. A cold water trout stream will accompany the project. The reservoir will require the acquisition of 12,360 acres and will permanently inundate 2,530 acres; 1,700 acres of the Gathright Wildlife Management Area will be taken from production; the highly scenic Kincaid Gorge will be significantly altered. (approximately 500 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC EPA HEW
(ELR ORDER # 00178) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0178F)

Buena Vista

02/28

Virginia

The statement refers to a proposed flood protection project consisting of an 11,700' long levee and floodwall, a 200' wide 2,800' channel, a 5,700' drainage canal and 3 closures. The covering of 65 acres with levee and the dredging of 850,000 cu. yds. of fill will adversely affect local biota. (51 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA DOT HEW DOI
(ELR ORDER # 00336) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0336F)

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Contact: W. Briton Whitall, Secretary
P. O. Box 360
Trenton, New Jersey 08603
(609) 883-9500

Draft

Date

Edge Moor Steam Electric Generating Station

02/06

Delaware

County: New Castle

The statement refers to the proposed construction of Unit 5, a 400 MW oil-fired steam-electric generating station; the replacement of the four existing coal-fired units with oil-fired units; and the construction of such related facilities as storage tanks, a domestic waste system, inlet and outlet works, and a water channel. The project will discharge additional amounts of solids, chemical, and waste heat to the Delaware River. (approximately 400 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00193) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0193D)

Final

Date

Point Pleasant Diversion Plan

02/14

Pennsylvania

County: Bucks Montgomery

The statement refers to a proposed pumping station on the Delaware River at Point Pleasant, which would pump water through a transmission main to a 46 million gallon reservoir. There the flow would be diverted, part flowing to the North Branch Neshaminy Creek and Reservoir PA-617 for augmentation of low summer flow; and part being pumped into East Branch Perkiomen Creek, in order to serve the Limerick Nuclear Power Station and the future supply needs of Bucks and Montgomery Counties. Without additional reservoirs in the upper Delaware basin consumptive use of its water will require controls, conceivably to the detriment of producing electrical energy. (approximately 300 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA DOI
agencies of Pennsylvania and New Jersey
and concerned citizens

(ELR ORDER # 00260) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0260F)

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Contact: Mr. Sheldon Meyers
Director, Office of Federal Activities
Room 3630 Waterside Mall
Washington D.C. 20460
(202) 755-0940

Draft

Date

Cobb County Sewerage Project, Supplement

02/28

Georgia

County: Cobb

The document is a supplement to the final statement, which was filed on July 28, 1971 (NTIS ORDER ; PB-189 858F; ELR Order # 259). The supplement provides additional information on the system's expected impact to Sope Creek Watershed, and elaborates on the steps that have been taken to preserve the historic and scenic aspects of Sope Creek.

(76 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00339) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0339D)

Final

Date

Detroit Lakes

02/20

Minnesota

County: Becker

The statement considers the construction of sewage treatment works which will remove nutrient from wastes contributed to an existing secondary treatment plant by the population of Detroit Lakes and a Swift and Co. food processing plant. The action will prevent the eutrophication of Lake Sallie. Lake St. Clair will be used as an effluent retention basin. (77 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOI DOT

(ELR ORDER # 00284) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0284F)

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

Contact: Dr. Richard F. Hill
Acting Advisor on Environmental Quality
441 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20426
(202) 386-6084

Draft

Date

Weld-Seward Project

02/08

Colorado Kansas
County: several

The statement considers an application by Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company for a certificate of public convenience and necessity under Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act authorizing construction and operation of 89 miles of 20 inch diameter transmission pipeline, approximately 300 miles of gathering pipeline, 25,800 compressor horsepower, and other appurtenant facilities. The project would be located in weld, Adams, and Araphoe Counties in Colorado, and Seward, Haskell, Grant, and Kearney Counties in Kansas. Adverse effects include loss of natural ground cover, loss of wildlife habitat, increased noise levels and construction disruption. (38 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00214) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0214D)

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Contact: Mr. Andrew Kauders, Director
Office of Environmental Affairs
Washington, D. C. 20405
(202) 343-4161

Draft

Date

Metropolitan Correctional Center, Philadelphia

02/06

Pennsylvania

The proposed action is the construction of a new Metropolitan Correctional Center (MCC) in urban Philadelphia. The facility will be operated by the Bureau of Prisons, Department of Justice. The MCC will provide detention of persons awaiting trial or sentencing for Federal offenses, and for those serving short-term sentences. The five-story structure will have a capacity of 300. Adverse impact will include construction disruption. (46 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00190) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0190D)

DEPARTMENT OF HEW

Contact: Mr. Paul Cromwell
Office of the Assistant Secretary for
Health and Scientific Affairs
Room 3718 HEWN
3000 Independence Ave. S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20202
(202) 963-4456

Final

Date

Martha's Vineyard Hospital

02/06

Massachusetts

County: Dukes

The statement refers to the proposed construction of additional facilities for an existing hospital, including a one story structure with 40 general and 40 long term beds, a central sterile supply area, a new lobby, parking areas, and a new sewage disposal plant. The proposed facility would be located in one of the least accessible, and most residential areas of the country. A draw bridge between Vineyard Haven and the hospital represents potential hinderance to vehicular access; the site does not lend itself to future expansion, nor does it conform to the county plan. (77 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI OEO DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00184) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0184D)

Community College of Delaware County

02/14

Pennsylvania

County: Delaware

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a new community college on a 120 acre site. The facility will serve 2,500 students and cost \$18,000,000. Concern has been expressed that construction will adversely affect local water systems. (171 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA COE DOI DOT

(ELR ORDER # 00264) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0264F)

DEPARTMENT OF HUD

Contact: Mr. Richard H. Broun
Director, Environmental and Land Use
Planning Division
Washington, D.C. 20410
(202) 755-6186

Draft

Date

Proposed Subdivisions, Tucson - (2)

02/12

Arizona

County: Pima

The statement refers to the proposed granting of HUD mortgage insurance under Section 203-B of the Housing Act for four subdivisions in Tucson. The sites are situated immediately west of Tucson International Airport and adjoin its northwest approach zone; residents would be subject to aircraft noise. (19 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00238) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0238D)

Alamo Plaza Urban Renewal Project

02/12

Colorado

The statement refers to a conventional Urban Renewal effort in Colorado Springs to remove substandard structures and dwelling units from a four block area in order to make the land available for development. Blighted and substandard structures will be replaced with a public parking garage, 350,000 feet of commercial space, housing of a type to be determined by market studies, a motor hotel, housing for the elderly, and open space. Approximately 129 businesses, 28 families and 17 individuals will be relocated from 84 structures. (63 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00241) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0241D)

Olympia Subdivision, Unit 1

02/20

Texas

County: Bexar

The statement refers to the proposed development of an 850 acre site, located approximately two miles northwest of Randolph Air Force Base, for residential purposes. The site will be developed in increments of 20 acres which will be subdivided into eighty (80) single family residential lots. Houses on developed lots would sell for between \$24,000 and \$40,000. Possible adverse effects include noise pollution, flooding of natural creek, and transformation of a wooded area into a residential-commercial development. (13 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00290) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0290D)

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

Contact: Mr. Bruce Blanchard
Director, Environmental Project Review
Room 7260
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240
(202) 343-3891

Bureau of Outdoor Recreation

Draft	Date
Little Miami River and Caesar's Creek	02/09

Ohio

The statement refers to the proposed inclusion of 64 miles of the Little Miami River and 2 miles of Caesar's Creek in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. The inclusion is contingent upon application from the State of Ohio as required by section 2(a) (iii) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (P.L. 90-542), in which the State, by adoption of an adequate development plan and initiation of action, commits itself to protect the river in perpetuity. (46 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00223) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0223D)

Bureau of Reclamation

Draft	Date
Deep Geothermal Test Well (Supplement)	02/06

California

The statement, a supplement to the final statement which was filed on May 3, 1972 (ELR Order # 4357, NTIS order #PB 206 162-F) covers the drilling of 8 slim temperature recording holes to depths of 6,000 feet, and 30 additional temperature recording holes to depths varying between 100 and 1,500 feet. Approximately 23.5 acres of desert will be levelled at the site; 25 miles of access road will be constructed. (10 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00188) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0188F)

Final	Date
Long Draw Dam	02/06

Colorado

County: Larimer

The proposed project involves the raising of an existing dam on La Poudre Pass Creek from 60' to 83.4' in order to increase the storage capacity from 4,400 to 11,000 acre-feet. The Grand River Ditch will also be lined as a part of the project, the purpose of which is to increase the supply of water available for irrigation. One half mile of La Poudre Pass Creek and 106 acres of wildlife habitat

will be lost in the action. (136 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00183) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 72 0183F)

Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife

Draft

Date

White River National Wildlife Refuge

02/16

Arkansas

County: Desha

The statement refers to the proposed legislative designation of 1000 acres of the Refuge as wilderness within the National Wilderness Preservation System. The refuge provides habitat for Canada Geese and other migratory waterfowl. Management options would be precluded by the action.
(26 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00277) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0277D)

Hawaiian Islands National Wildlife Refuge

02/13

Hawaii

County: Honolulu

The statement refers to a legislative proposal that 303,963 acres of the 304,203 acre Hawaiian Islands National Wildlife Refuge be designated as wilderness within the National Wilderness Preservation System. The area includes island groups, reefs, shoals, and adjacent submerged lands of the Leeward Hawaiian Islands. (39 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00251) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 72 0251D)

National Park Service

Draft

Date

Katmai National Monument

02/13

Alaska

The statement, a revised draft, proposes the legislative designation of 2,603,547 acres of the Monument as wilderness. The establishment of Katmai Wilderness would insure protection of a primitive area containing one hundred miles of ocean bays, fjords, and lagoons, backed by a range of glacier covered peaks and volcanic crater lakes. The interior provides important habitat for the Alaskan brown bear, as well as such rare and endangered species as the wolverine and the bald eagle. (61 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00249) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0249D)

Saguaro National Monument

02/28

Arizona

The statement refers to the proposed legislative design-

nation of 42,000 acres within the Monument as wilderness, and the designation of an additional 27,100 acres as potential wilderness to be added by the Secretary of the Interior at such time that the lands qualify. There may be some restrictions placed upon visitor use of the area.

(30 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00325) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0325D)

Point Reyes National Seashore

02/20

California

The statement, a revised draft, proposes the legislative designation of 10,600 acres of the Point Reyes National Seashore as wilderness within the National Wilderness Preservation System. Various land and marine life systems will thereby be protected; there will be restrictions on certain consumptive types of visitor use. (47 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00285) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 285D)

Joshua Tree National Monument

02/22

California

The statement, a revised draft, refers to the proposed legislative designation of 372,700 acres of the Monument as wilderness, with another 66,800 acres being proposed as potential wilderness additions. Some private land will be acquired. (85 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00305) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0305D)

Proposed Wilderness, Mesa Verde National Park

02/13

Colorado

County: Montezuma

The statement refers to the proposed legislative designation of three units of wilderness (totalling 8,100 acres) in the 52,074 acre Mesa Verda National Park. Not recommended for wilderness is the balance of roadless area lands (34,000 acres) which contain a high density of Pueblo archeological resources which have not yet been fully surveyed. (77 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00248) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0248D)

Bandelier National Monument

02/13

New Mexico

County: Los Alamos Sandoval

The statement refers to the proposed legislative designation of 21,110 acres of the Monument as wilderness within the National Wilderness Preservation System. Management options for the Monument will thereby be reduced. (83 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00250) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0250D)

Crater Lake National Park

02/06

Oregon

County: Klamath

The statement refers to the proposed legislative designation of 115,900 acres of the 160,290 acre Crater Lake National Park as wilderness. Such designation will forego the possibility of additional visitor facilities and developments in the present roadless area. (80 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00182) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0182D)

Final

Date

Haleakala National Park

02/06

Hawaii

The statement refers to the proposed designation of 19,270 acres as wilderness and 5,500 acres as potential wilderness. The Haleakala Crater is included in the tract. The statement discusses cultural, social, and scientific aspects of the proposal. (88 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: AEC USDA DOD DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00181) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0181D)

Office of Coal Research

Final

Date

Synthetic Fuels Pilot Plant

02/15

West Virginia

The statement refers to the modification and operation of a synthetic fuels pilot plant at Cresap. The purpose of the plant is that of defining the most economic conditions for the conversion of high-sulfur Eastern coal to low sulfur fuel oil for utility station use. The statement anticipates no environmental problems from the revised pilot plant. (160 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA HEW DOI
(ELR ORDER # 00270) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0270F)

Office of Saline Water

Final

Date

Desalting Technology

02/15

The statement refers to a proposed 5 year extension of research and development projects and programs which are intended to improve desalting technology. The research is being conducted under Public Law 92-60. Separate impact statements will be prepared on specific programs as required. (92 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USN DOC COE EPA HUD DOI
(ELR ORDER # 00266) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0266)

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Contact: Mr. Donald F. Bozarth
Director of Current Planning and
Programming
Washington, D.C. 20576
(202) 382-1471

Draft

Date

H Street Urban Renewal Area

02/16

District of Columbia

The statement refers to proposed modifications to the H Street Urban Renewal Plan for the District of Columbia's Fourth Year Neighborhood Development Program. The modifications include: the designation of three sites for medium density residential development (including two sites previously approved for acquisition only); the designation of one site for residential redevelopment as part of a Service Center Area; the designation of two sites for redevelopment for public use; the addition of high and low density residential land use controls to the land disposition provisions of the Plan; and related actions. Construction disruption and increased use of existing services will result. (170) (ELR ORDER # 00271) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0271D)

Downtown Urban Renewal Area

02/16

District of Columbia

The statement refers to proposed modification to the Downtown Urban Renewal Plan for the District of Columbia's Fourth Year Neighborhood Development Program (NDP-4). The modifications provide for addition of land use and building controls to the Plan; the designation of a site for a new fire station; the designation of a one and one-half acre site for clearance. Adverse effects will include construction disruption and increased demands upon water and sewage facilities. (176 pages) (ELR ORDER # 00272) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0272D)

14th Street Urban Renewal Plan

02/16

District of Columbia

The statement refers to proposed modifications to the plan in order to provide for: the designation of three sites for residential redevelopment; the addition of public open space land use controls to three sites previously designated for redevelopment and one new site; and the designation of several squares for rehabilitation. There will be construction disruption and increased demands placed upon existing services. (178 pages) (ELR ORDER # 00273) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0213D)

Shaw School Urban Renewal Plan

02/16

District of Columbia

The statement refers to proposed modifications to the Shaw School Urban Renewal Plan for the District of Columbia's Fourth Year Neighborhood Development Program (NDP-4). The modification would provide for the designation of 5 sites for residential development; the designation of 5 sites for public/open space; and the designation of several squares for rehabilitation. New residential construction will total 392 units. Adverse effects of the action will include construction disruption and increased demand upon existing water and sewer facilities. (203 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00274) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0274D)

STATE DEPARTMENT

Contact: Mr. Christian Herter, Jr.
Special Assistant to the Secretary
for Environmental Affairs
Room 7819
Washington, D.C.
(202) 632-7964

Final

Date

Proposed Ocean Dumping Convention

02/02

The statement refers to the signature and proposed ratification of the draft Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping, which was produced by the Intergovernmental Meeting on Ocean Dumping at Reykjavik, Iceland, and amended at the Intergovernmental Meeting on Ocean Dumping at London. The Convention would prohibit all deliberate disposal at sea, from vessels and aircraft, of certain dangerous substances, and require permits for the dumping of other substances in accordance with detailed criteria. (167 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA DOC DOD DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00177) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0177F)

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Contact: Dr. Francis Gartrell
Director of Environmental Research and
Development
720 Edney Building
Chattanooga, Tennessee 37401
(615) 755-2002

Draft

Date

Vector Control Program

02/01

The statement considers a continuing annual program which involves the control of mosquitoes and other arthropods of public health significance on TVA lands and waters. Among the methods used are water level management, control of plant growth, and the use of larvicides and insecticides. The program is carried out in the states of Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia. (31 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00171) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0171D)

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Contact: Mr. Martin Convisser, Director
Office of Environmental Quality
400 7th Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20590
(202) 466-4357

Draft

Date

Washington METRO System

02/28

District of Columbia Maryland Virginia
County: several

The statement, prepared by the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) in cooperation with DOT, refers to the development, financing, and operation of a 98 mile rapid rail transit system which will serve the District of Columbia, Prince George's and Montgomery Counties in Maryland, and Arlington and Fairfax Counties and the Cities of Alexandria, Falls Church, and Fairfax in Virginia. The system will include 49 miles of subway, 42 miles of surface rail, and 8 miles of raised structure. Adverse effects will result from construction disruption. Metro is expected to stimulate development along its routes, and facilitate suburbanization and decentralization of employment. (276 p)
(ELR ORDER # 00337) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0337D)

Pikeville Open-Cut Project

02/27

Kentucky

County: Pike

The proposed project is the relocation of Levisa Fork of the Big Sandy River at Pikeville, thereby rerouting the River and, concomitantly, the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad and US 23. The action is intended to preclude flooding of the City of Pikeville by the River, and to allow for the improvement of economic, social, civic, and environmental conditions. The project will be constructed with the cooperation of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the Appalachian Regional Commission. There will be construction disruption. (90 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00320) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0320D)

Federal Aviation Administration

Draft

Date

Pocahontas Municipal Airport

02/12

Arkansas

The statement refers to a project to construct, mark and light a 60' x 356' N/S runway extension; construct and mark two turnaround taxiways; construct a portion of peri-

meter fence; install a rotating beacon; and construct an entrance road and service drive. Increases in noise and air pollution will occur. (31 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00234) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0234D)

Los Angeles International Airport

02/12

California

The proposed project is to provide an approach area including a clear zone for the north runway complex at Los Angeles International Airport. One hundred and fifty-six acres will be acquired for the approach area and clear zone. The project will displace 831 families, one commercial property and an elementary school. (73 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00237) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0237D)

Washington Nat'l and Dulles International Airports

02/12

District of Columbia

The statement proposes policy changes in the use of Washington National Airport (DCA) and Dulles International Airport (IAD). Those changes are: DCA will be operated solely as a short haul airport insofar as air carrier operations are concerned (policy will increase utilization of Dulles by shifting longer haul flights from DCA to IAD), no significant expansion of DCA will occur (except for improving airport access and egress, baggage handling and overall aesthetics); the upper limitation of 40 carrier operations per hour will be reduced as new large aircraft are scheduled into DCA. Increased utilization of water and sewer facilities and increased air pollution at both airports will occur. (95)
(ELR ORDER # 00229) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0229D)

Cresco Municipal Airport

02/12

Iowa

County: Howard

The proposed project is the relocation and surfacing of the primary landing strip consisting of a 50' x 2650' NW/SE Portland cement concrete surface. Approximately 20 acres of land will be obtained for the purposes of constructing the landing strip. (83 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00231) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0231D)

Beloit Municipal Airport

02/12

Kansas

County: Mitchell

The proposed project is the paving and extending of Runway 17/35 to 3000' x 60'. The action also contemplates constructing a turnaround and connecting taxiway apron; installation of medium intensity runway lighting, including VASI 2, lighted wind cone, beacon, segmented circle, and runway marking. Approximately 44 acres of land will be

acquired for airport development and clear zones. Increases in noise and air pollution will occur. (65 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00236) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0236D)

Lawrence Municipal Airport

02/14

Kansas

County: Douglas

The purpose of the Airport Site Selection Study contained in this statement is to inventory the present airport conditions, to explore the probable airport usage by 1990, to develop the general requirements to satisfy the estimated 1990 use demands, and to determine a feasible site on which to construct these facilities. Six potential sites, including the present site, are inspected and evaluated in the study. Adverse impacts include possible exposure of new areas to aircraft sound and emissions. (79 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00261) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0261D)

Houghton Lakes Municipal Airport

02/12

Michigan

County: Roscommon

The proposed project calls for the reimbursement for approximately 115 acres of land to extend and widen Runway 9-27 from 2900' x 60' to 4000' x 75'; construct a taxiway type turnaround on the east end of Runway 9-27 and install medium intensity lighting, including 2-box VASI. Tree clearance in the approach to the runway (20 acres) will reduce wildlife habitat. The extension will traverse part of a swamp destroying part of its natural environment. Increases in noise and air pollution will occur. (28 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00232) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0232D)

Detroit Lakes Airport

02/12

Minnesota

County: Becker

The proposed project is to extend and widen the existing 75' x 3400' NW/SE runway to 100' x 4500', relocate and install medium intensity runway lights, enlarge existing apron and install VASI. The facility will require 92.75 acres of land and relocate a township road. Adverse effects will include loss of agricultural land and wildlife habitat and increases in noise and air pollution levels. (18 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00235) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0235D)

Greater Portsmouth Regional Airport

02/12

Ohio

County: Scioto

The proposed project is designed to extend existing N/S Runway 800' x 100' to the north, install runway end identifier lights, expand apron (approx. 4,096 sq.yds.),

construct taxiways and new T-hangars, install medium intensity taxiway lights on existing taxiway B, and install a visual approach slope indicator system. Adverse impacts will be increased air and noise pollution and loss of wildlife habitat. (44 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00230) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0230D)

Cincinnati Municipal-Blue Ash Airport

02/20

Ohio

County: Hamilton

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a 3500' x 75' NE/SW runway, a connecting taxiway, holding aprons, and other supporting facilities. There will be an increase in the noise level for residents near the airport. (58 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00286) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0286F)

Seminole Municipal Airport

02/12

Oklahoma

County: Seminole

The proposed project is designed to reconstruct and mark existing N/S Runway (3000' x 75'), extend runway (600' x 75'), construct stud taxiway, and install medium intensity runway lights. No land will be acquired. Increases in air and noise pollution will occur. (27 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00233) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0233D)

Final

Date

Las Animas County Airport

02/20

Colorado

County: Las Animas

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a runway extension (of 2500') and the installation of VASI, fencing, seeding, power lines, and related facilities. Approximately 213.7 acres will be committed to the action. An increase in noise levels from jet aircraft will result. (36 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA HUD DOT

(ELR ORDER # 00291) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0291F)

Columbia-Adair County Airport

02/16

Kentucky

County: Adair

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a new airport capable of accommodating propeller aircraft under 12,500 pounds on a 24-hour basis. The project will provide for a 4000' x 75' paved runway and future development of a 1000' extension, medium intensity lights, apron and taxiway. The airport will be constructed on predominantly city-owned

land, with approximately 40 acres being acquired from private property owners. Air and noise pollution levels will increase. (37 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI DOT EPA HEW
(ELR ORDER # 00278) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0278F)

Federal Highway Administration

Draft

Date

F.A.S. Rt. 62-08

02/01

Alabama

The proposed project is the improvement of FAS Rt. 62-08 and the replacement of a bridge. The project is four miles in length. The project will require the clearing of wooded areas. (27 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00161) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0161D)

Denali Rest Area

02/22

Alaska

The statement refers to the proposed development of a Safety Rest Area at Mile 147 on Alaska State Route #3 (the Anchorage-Fairbanks Highway) within Denali State Park and about 13 miles north of the Chulitna River Bridge. The 20-acre area will provide vehicle parking, including space for long trucks, picnic facilities, and a latrine building with flush toilets and hot water. (19 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00306) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0306D)

Markham Street Parkway

02/27

Arkansas

County: Pulaski

The proposed action is to extend West Markham Street westward for 2.25 miles to intersect with Kanis Road. The roadway will provide four lanes divided by a median containing Rock Creek. Adverse effects include channel changes to Rock Creek, loss of wildlife, and increased noise and air pollution. (12 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00314) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0314D)

Forest Highway 4

02/22

California

County: Trinity

The proposed project is the construction of 3.2 miles of highway in the Shasta-Trinity National Forest. There will be adverse impact to the riparian habitat of Rattlesnake Creek. (20 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00300) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0300D)

SR 149

02/02

Colorado

The proposed project is the reconstruction of 20.5 miles of Colorado SR 1499 in the Rio Grande National Forest. The project will displace one seasonal dwelling. The project will create significant adverse impacts on area recreational facilities, by creating an influx of people. Other adverse impacts include an increase in noise and air pollution and stream siltation. (23 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00175) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0175D)

Mills Avenue Extension - Orlando

02/13

Florida

County: Orange

The proposed project is the extension of Mills Avenue in Orlando. Total length of the project is 0.545 miles. The facility will displace between 32 and 60 individuals. Approximately 200 trees will be removed. The facility, by means of fill, would reduce the area of Lake Lawson from 10.4 acres to 10.0 acres. Increases in noise and air pollution will occur. (84 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00256) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0256D)

State Road 5 (U.S. 1)

02/22

Florida

County: Broward

The statement considers three alternatives for ungrading a 2.3 mile segment of SR 5 between Dania Beach Boulevard in Bania, and SE 32nd Street in Fort Lauderdale. An unspecified number of families and businesses will be displaced. Section 4(f) land from the Dania Wayside Park would be encroached upon. (85 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00302) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0302D)

Illinois U.S. 50-Rest Area

02/01

Illinois

County: Lawrence

The proposed project is the construction of a rest area/welcoming station at Robeson Hills on the north side of US 50. The area will consist of parking spaces for cars (20) and trucks (14), a building housing information boards, rest rooms and museum, and 15 picnic tables. Total land needed will be 8.90 acres. A section 4(f) statement will be filed to obtain land owned by Vincennes University. There will be increased air and noise pollution. (34 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00167) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0167D)

Glen Avenue, FAU Route 8398

02/20

Illinois

County: Peoria

The statement refers to the proposed reconstruction of a two mile segment of Glen Avenue (FAU Route 8398), from U.S. Route 150 easterly to Knoxville Avenue, PAP Route 40. The improvements, along the present alignment, will consist of two 24-foot concrete lanes with an 18 foot grass median. There will be an increase in the noise level in the project area. (29 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00288) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0288D)

Breman Bypass (US-6)

02/12

Indiana

County: Marshall

The proposed project is the construction of U.S. Highway 6, by-pass of Breman. Project length is 7 miles. The facility will require 230 acres of land and displace four to nine families, depending upon the alternate chosen. Increases in noise and air pollution levels will occur.

(34 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00243) (NTIS ORDER # EIS73 0243D)

St. Joe Road - Indiana

02/14

Indiana

County: Allen

The proposed project involves the redesign of St. Joe Road, for a distance of 1.95 miles. One family will be displaced. A Section 4(f) statement will be filed to obtain land from from the Shoaff Park. Increases in noise and air pollution will occur. (28 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00262) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0262D)

Iowa Freeway 561

02/02

Iowa

County: Scott Clinton

The proposed project is the construction of 14.6 miles of Freeway 561. The project will displace an unspecified number of families, businesses and amount of land acreage, primarily agricultural and timber. Major adverse effects will include loss and disruption of wildlife habitats, and increases in noise, air and water pollution. (72 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00174) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0174D)

US 61

02/02

Minnesota

County: Winona

The proposed project is the construction of 1.8 miles of SR 61 on new location. The project will displace 22 families, one business, one farmstead, and one roadside park. An unspecified amount of agricultural and timber acreage will be acquired for right-of-way. The project

will require a channel change for a pair of bridges to span the Chicago Northwestern Railroad and Garvein Brook.

(36 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00173) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0173D)

River Des Peres Bridge

02/01

Missouri

County: St. Louis

The proposed project consists of replacing an existing bridge on Route 66 over the River Des Peres. The 0.1 mile structure will provide for three lanes of traffic in each direction separated by a four-foot median. Approximately 2050 square feet of Section 4(f) parkland will be acquired from the River Des Peres Park for additional right of way.

(37 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00160) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0160F)

US 281 (Burlington Avenue)

02/15

Nebraska

County: Adams

The statement refers to the proposed repaving and widening of a 0.85 mile section of Burlington Avenue (US 281) beginning at 6th Street and ending at 15th Street in Hastings. Included in the improvement is the reconstruction of 7th Street and 12th Street for approximately two blocks east and west of Burlington Avenue. Adverse effects include adjustments to utilities and removal of 176 trees.

(28 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00269) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0269D)

Abbott Drive

02/16

Nebraska

County: Douglas

The statement refers to the proposed reconstruction of a two mile segment of Abbott Drive from Avenue "G" to the Brown Street-19th Street East intersection. The improvement consist of converting the existing two-lane facility to four lanes with a 16 foot raised median and left turn lanes. Section 4(f) land from the Chip Bowley Field will be encroached upon. (35 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00280) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0280D)

Madison North and South (US 81)

02/27

Nebraska

County: Madison

The proposed project is the reconstruction of a 7.39 mile segment of U.S. Highway 81, including a proposed bypass section east of Madison. The improvements include grading, full safety sections, roadway drainage structures, and a crossing of Union Creek. (19 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00313) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0313D)

I-787 Connection (Hoosick Street Bridge)

02/09

New York

County: Albany Rensselaer

The proposed project is the construction of a multi-lane (8 lanes) facility (including a bridge over the Hudson River) known as the Hoosick Street Bridge. The 0.8 mile project will extend from Maplewood to Troy. Depending upon alternate chosen, the project will displace between 135 and 213 families and 34 to 41 businesses. Relocation of existing public utilities and the acquisition of a part of a church will occur. Noise and air pollution levels will increase. (179 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00228) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0228D)

US 17, 74, 6 - Reconstruction

02/20

North Carolina

County: Brunswick

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a four-lane, divided highway 1.76 miles long; a two-lane connector 1.03 miles long, a diamond interchange; and two bridges across the Brunswick River. The reconstruction project will extend from Alligator Creek to Belville. Adverse impacts include alteration of 48.0 acres of marsh and swamp forest that is optimum habitat for American Alligators (an endangered species) and other wildlife species; increased automotive emissions; deepening of the upper Brunswick River channel by dredging; displacement of 22 families and 13 businesses; and loss of juvenile marine species and benthic organisms through the dredge. (185 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00287) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0287D)

CR-6 Over Sandusky River

02/09

Ohio

County: Seneca

The statement refers to the proposed replacement of the existing bridge over the Sandusky River. Other improvements include widening CR-6 and relocating 600 feet of TR-131. Project length is 0.28 miles. (38 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00224) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0224D)

L.R. 170, Section A10

02/15

Pennsylvania

County: Luzerne

The statement refers to the proposed relocation of three miles of L.R. 170. The project will be constructed as a four lane, divided, limited access facility in the Wilkes-Barre Township. L.R. 170 will be relocated through an area of wasteland consisting of spoil banks and stripping holes.

Three commercial properties and four residences will be displaced; 80 acres of open land will be committed to the action. (29 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00268) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0268D)

L.R. 148, Section A17

02/27

Pennsylvania

County: Berks

The proposed project, designated as L.R. 148, Section A17, involves the relocation and reconstruction of T.R. 22 as a four lane, divided, limited access highway from the Berks-Lancaster County line to Mohnton. Project length is four miles. Approximately 31 families and 8 businesses will be displaced. An additional 150 acres of land is required for right of way. (23 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00312) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0312D)

U.S. 17 - South Carolina

02/09

South Carolina

County: Georgetown Charleston

The statement refers to the proposed multi-lane widening of a 41.8 mile section of U.S. Route 17, of which 8.4 miles is in Georgetown County and 33.4 miles is in Charleston County. The project would extend from Road S-23 to near S.C. Rt. 41. Existing 2-lane bridges over both the North and South Santee Rivers will be widened or replaced to provide four-lane traffic movement. Seven businesses, 57 residences, four unidentified structures, and a firetower will be displaced. One acre of Section 4(f) land from the Buck Hall Recreation area will be encroached upon. (29 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00220) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0220D)

02/28

South Carolina

County: Lexington Richland

The proposed project is the construction of a connector between I-26 and I-20. Depending upon the alternate chosen, between 65 to 194 acres of land will be acquired for right of way. An unspecified number of families and businesses will be displaced. The project will include a bridge across the Saluda River. Adverse impacts will include siltation, erosion, loss of fish and wildlife, and increased water, air, and noise pollution levels. (122 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00328) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0328D)

Tennessee S.R. 1 - (US-11W)

02/08

Tennessee

County: Hawkins

The proposed project is the improvement and relocation of S.R. 1 (U.S. 11W). Project length is 12 miles. Depending upon the alternate chosen, between 150 and 175 acres of land would be acquired for right-of-way; 20 to 30 families and 0 to 1 businesses would be displaced. The facility will traverse four streams causing siltation, sedimentation and erosion that will be detrimental to the aquatic life found in the streams. Other adverse effects will be loss of wildlife and increased noise and air pollution. (40 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00210) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0210D)

Spur 232

02/08

Texas

County: Lubbock

The project involves construction of a six lane facility with a twenty-foot raised median and construction of a diamond type interchange between Spur 232 and U.S. 82. Project length is 1 mile. Approximately 11.5 acres of land will be committed to highway use; one family will be displaced by the action. (36 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00195) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0195D)

Texas SR 35

02/28

Texas

County: Brazoria

The proposed project is the construction of 6.9 miles of SR 35. The project will require an unspecified amount of agricultural and timber land. Eleven families and 3 businesses will be displaced. The facility will traverse the San Bernard and Brazos Rivers and Dry Creek which will require structure crossings. Adverse impacts will include increased water pollution and loss of wildlife. (43 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00326) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0326D)

I 664 - Hampton Roads

02/14

Virginia

County: several

The statement considers alternate corridors for the construction of proposed I 665, a bridge tunnel water crossing of Hampton Roads. The project is proposed to connect the cities of Hampton and Newport News on the north of Hampton Roads Harbor with the Cities of Portsmouth, Norfolk and Nansemond on the southern side of Hampton Roads. The project, a six lane, limited access divided highway, will be between 11.4 and 14.1 miles long, depending upon the route selected. Encroachment upon Section 4(f) land, displacement of families and businesses, and increased air, noise, and water pollution are adverse effects of the action. (358 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00265) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0265D)

US 8, Spring Creek Drive

02/08

Wisconsin

County: Lincoln Oneida

The proposed project is the relocation and reconstruction of portions of U.S. Highway 8. Project length is 10 miles. Construction of the facility will require 190 acres of land consisting of 80% timberland, 15% open lands and 5% farm lands. Two farms will be crossed by the project. There will be a decrease in air quality. (18 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00211) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0211D)

Final

Date

Interstate 10

02/22

Arizona

County: Maricopa

The statement is a supplement to a final statement which was dated June 15, 1971. It discusses the environmental impact of I 10 from Ehrenberg to Phoenix. (181 pps.)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA DOI

(ELR ORDER # 00297) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0297P)

US 66 - Butler Avenue

02/22

Arizona

County: Coconino

The statement considers the reconstruction of 1.5 miles of interchange in the City of Flagstaff. An unspecified amount of land will be required for right of way. (64 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOI EPA

(ELR ORDER # 00318) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0318P)

U.S. 50 - Olathe

02/08

Colorado

County: Montrose

The statement refers to the proposed design and construction of a 4.8 mile segment of US 50 in the rural community of Olathe. The favored alternate for this project will bypass Olathe on the east and require approximately 35 acres of agricultural land for right of way. Adverse effects of the action include temporary disruption during construction and relocation of one residence. (65 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOI DOT

state agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00200) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0200P)

S.R. 207

02/08

Florida

County: Putnam

The project is the construction of four miles of 4-lane access highway from the intersection of SR 15-20-100 to the intersection of S-207A. Water quality in Dog Branch will be degraded. An unspecified number of residences and businesses and one non-profit organization will be displaced. Noise and air pollution will increase; agricultural activities will be disrupted. (67 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI EPA
(ELR ORDER # 00198) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0198F)

State Route 329

02/27

Florida

County: Alachua

The statement refers to a proposal to convert existing two lane S.R. 329 (South Main Street) into a four lane facility from SR 331 to Depot Avenue in Gainesville. Depending upon the alternate chosen, 8 to 16 businesses will be displaced. (78 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC COE EPA HEW STAT
(ELR ORDER # 00316) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0316F)

U.S. 80 - Georgia

02/08

Georgia

County: Chatham

The proposed project is the ultimate design and construction of a four-lane facility. The facility consists of Project U-009-2(21), and Project F-041-2(15). Total length is 7.5 miles. The number of families and businesses to be relocated will depend upon the alternate chosen. There will be an increase in noise pollution. (90 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI EPA HEW HUD
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00202) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0202F)

Ahukini-Nawiliwili Cutoff Road, Route 51

02/08

Hawaii

County: Kauai

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a 1.07 mile section of highway beginning at a point on Rice Street adjoining the Lihue Industrial Park and ending at Ahukini Road west of the Lihue Airport. Right-of-way will be acquired from land that is now used exclusively for sugar cane production. Adverse effects include increased air and noise pollution and loss of local tax base. (43 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI EPA
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00205) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0205F)

Moanalua Road

02/27

Hawaii

The statement is concerned with the proposed reconstruction of a 1.1 mile section of roadway, between Puuloa interchange and Middle Street in Honolulu. Two families would be displaced by the action. (130 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USA USDA DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00308) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0308F)

Illinois P.A. Rt. 401

02/01

Illinois

County: Stephenson

The proposed project consists of the construction of 18 mile of FA Route 401. The project will require 1,006 acres of agricultural land for right-of-way, causing severance of farm properties. The project will traverse the Pecatonica River. Major adverse effects will include soil erosion, siltation, sedimentation, and water pollution to the Pecatonica River and increased noise and air pollution. (107 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA HEW HUD
(ELR ORDER # 00168) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0168F)

FA Route 2

02/08

Illinois

County: Winnebago

The proposed project is the construction of a 5.8 mile segment of FA Route 2. Two hundred and thirty-two acres of land will be acquired for right of way; 13 families, two farms and a rural fire department will be displaced. Adverse effects will include increases in noise and air pollution levels. (57 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI DOT EPA HUD
(ELR ORDER # 00196) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0196F)

FA Route 12 and 174

02/08

Illinois

County: Effingham

The proposed project provides for the improvement of FA Routes 12 and 174 (US Route 4 and Illinois Routes 32 and 33) from the Penn-Central Railroad to the north side of the I-57 and 70 interchange, a total length of 1.75 miles. Five acres will be committed to right-of-way. Adverse effects include increased noise and air pollution and disruption during construction. (35 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA HEW HUD DOI DOT
 state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00197) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0197F)

Supplemental Freeway 411

02/22

Illinois

County: Several

The project provides for the reconstruction of F.A.P Route 411 (Illinois Rt. 1) in Lawrence, Wabash, White, Hamilton, Saline and Gallatin Counties from north of Lawrenceville to Harrisburg. Project length is 95 miles. The number of displacements and the amount of right-of-way required will depend upon the route selected. Disruption of vehicular and pedestrian circulation patterns, loss of agricultural land and private property from the tax base, loss of wildlife habitat and higher noise and pollution levels are adverse effects of the action. (125 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA COE DOI USDA DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00301) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0301F)

Iowa 21

02/08

Iowa

County: Benton Tama

The statement is concerned with the proposed widening of Iowa 21 from 22 feet to 24 feet, providing new pavement, 10-foot stabilized shoulders and a channelized intersection. An unspecified amount of agricultural land will be committed to transportation uses. One family will be displaced. (30 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA HUD DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00206) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0206F)

Kansas Route 4

02/01

Kansas

County: Jefferson

The proposed project is the completion of the remaining section of K-4 between Topeka and Atchinson. Length of the project is 6.5 miles. An unspecified amount of agricultural land is required for right-of-way. (41 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA DOI OEO DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00163) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0163F)

U.S. 169 - Kansas

02/13

Kansas

County: Allen Neosho

The proposed project is the relocation of 34 miles of U.S. 169. The facility will require 1,746 acres of land (of which 1,023 acres is farmland) for right of way and displace 7 families. Eighty-five farm tracts will be severed by the project. The facility will traverse the Neosho River and other waterways causing erosion, increased water pol-

lution and the possible contamination of public water supplies of surrounding communities. Other adverse effects will include the loss of aquatic and wildlife habitat, the encroachment upon two archeological sites, increased noise and air pollution, and the disruption of community activities. (192 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOI DOT EPA HUD OEO
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00257) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0257F)

Mt. Sterling Bypass

02/08

Kentucky

County: Montgomery

The statement refers to the proposed construction of 4.5 miles of highway. Five families and three businesses will be displaced by the action; several farms will be severed. (39 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI DOT HUD HEW
(ELR ORDER # 00194) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0194F)

Somerset-London Road (KY 80)

02/08

Kentucky

County: Laurel

The statement refers to the proposed relocation of KY 80 between Somerset and London. The project is a segment of the Appalachian Developmental Highway System, designated as Corridor "J". Total project length is 6.4 miles. Approximately 250 acres of land will be committed to the action; 23 residences and two businesses will be displaced. Other impacts include severance of some medium-sized tracts of land and noise and air pollution during construction. (57 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE EPA HEW DOI DOT
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00201) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0201F)

Sunshine Bridge-Gramercy Highway

02/01

Louisiana

County: St. James

The proposed project is the construction of the Sunshine Bridge-Gramercy Highway on new location. The project is 14 miles in length, and will require 180 acres of agricultural and timber land and displace 5 families. Adverse effects will include increased soil erosion, air and noise pollution (50 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA DOI HUD
(ELR ORDER # 00165) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0165F)

US 31, Michigan

02/13

Michigan

County: Mason

The proposed project is the construction of 9.5 to 11.0 miles of US 31. The amount of acreage required for right-of-way and the number of displacements is unspecified. Short and long-term agricultural production, and archeological and prehistoric sites will be adversely affected. Established drainage patterns and groundwater levels and flows will be disrupted or reduced affecting adjacent wetlands. The project will traverse the Pere Marquette River and other waterways causing complex erosion and sedimentation affecting Bass Lake, Pere Marquette River and Hopkins Lake. Other impacts include loss of aquatic and wildlife habitat, and increased levels of noise, air, and water pollution.

(211 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USCG EPA HUD
state agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00255) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0255F)

Missouri Route 71

02/08

Mississippi

County: Nodaway Andrew

The proposed project is the addition of 2-lanes on 23.8 miles of SR 71. An unspecified number of families and businesses will be displaced; 430 acres of land will be required for right of way. The project will require bridge foundation work along the White Cloud Creek causing disturbance to fish habitat. Other adverse effects will include loss of wildlife and increases in air and noise pollution levels. (18 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI EPA HEW
state agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00209) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0209F)

Howdershell, Shackelford and Charbonier Roads

02/01

Missouri

County: St. Louis

The proposed project is the elimination of the offset in alignment between Howdershell Road and Shackelford Road at Charbonier Road. The action consists of widening the right of way, providing left turn lanes and installing traffic signals. Section 4(f) land from the Henry F. Koch Park will be encroached upon. (25 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA HEW DOI DOT
state and local agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00164) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0164F)

Route 63 - Missouri

02/08

Missouri

County: Macon

The proposed project is the relocation of 8.7 miles of Route 63 to the east of Macon. Initial construction will provide a two-lane limited access facility with provisions for an ultimate 4-lane divided highway. Approximately 355 acres of agricultural land will be acquired for right of way; 11 families and one business will be displaced. Adverse effects of the action include loss of tax base and increases in noise and air pollution during construction.

(21 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA HUD DOI
state agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00203) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0203F)

Route 36

02/08

Missouri

County: Linn

The statement refers to the proposed construction of 5.7 miles of 4 lane roadway, including bridges, interchanges and dual paving. Approximately 200 acres would be acquired for right -of-way; 9 residences and 4 businesses would be displaced. (20 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI DOT EPA HEW HUD
(ELR ORDER # 00204) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0204F)

I-90, Lodge Grass

02/08

Montana

The proposed project is the construction of a segment of I-90. Length is 15.14 miles. While the total amount of land needed for right-of-way is not specified, 40% of it lies within the Crow Indian Reservation. The project will cause an increase in noise pollution levels to area residents and an increase in road kills of wildlife. (44 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE DOI
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00208) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0208F)

I-129

02/01

Nebraska

County: Dakota

Construction of 9.25 miles of new 4-lane highway in three segments (I 129, US 77, and US 20). The highways would meet at the proposed I-129 and US 77 cloverleaf interchange at South Sioux City. Twenty-eight residences, 1 business and 4 farms will be displaced by action. (73 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA DOI
(ELR ORDER # 00162) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0162F)

S.R. 44

02/27

Nebraska

County: Buffalo Kearney

The statement considers the proposed relocation of a segment of Nebraska Highway No. 44 and a new bridge spanning the Platte River. Project length is approximately 1.3 miles. An unspecified amount of land will be required for right-of-way; water pollution and siltation may occur. (49 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA HUD DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00310) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0310F)

Dekalb Street Extension, US 1509

02/08

North Carolina

County: Cleveland

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a 4-lane extension to Dekalb Street, with an underpass of the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad. The 0.7 mile project will require 8 acres of urban residential land for right of way. Approximately 45 residences and one business will be displaced. The project will traverse a neighborhood of low quality rental residences.

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA GSA HEW HUD DOI OEO STAT
DOT state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00207) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0207F)

US 21, Twin Oaks to Sparta

02/27

North Carolina

County: Alleghany

The proposed project contemplates widening and improving a section of existing two-lane US 21 to four lanes. The project begins at the existing facility in Sparta and extends 2.5 miles to the US 21-US 221 intersection in Twin Oaks. Thirty-five acres of potential agricultural land will be acquired for right of way; 14 families and four businesses will be displaced. (55 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA ARC COE DOI OEO GSA
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00319) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0319F)

Denison-Harvard Bridge

02/01

Ohio

County: Cuyahoga

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a new bridge over the Cuyahoga River Valley between Denison Avenue near Jennings Freeway (SR 176) in Cleveland and Harvard Avenue in Cuyahoga Heights. The bridge will be approximately 3,040' long. Location of the bridge in an industrial area may cause disruption of existing land use. Five residences will be displaced. (57 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE EPA DOI USCG
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00166) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0166F)

Waterlin Drive

02/22

Oregon

County: Lincoln

The statement refers to the proposed reconstruction of a part of the access road leading from the Yaquina Bay Bridge on US 101 at the Yaquina Bay State Park entrance. The new roadway will be a "Y" connection about 500 feet in length, part one lane and part two lanes in width. Section 4(f) land from the Yaquina State Park will be encroached upon. (24 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE DOI

state agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00296) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0296F)

Citadel Parkway

02/27

South Carolina

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a 3.8 mile parkway extending from the Charleston peninsula westerly across the Ashley River to the proposed Inner Belt Freeway. Approximately 21 acres of marshland will be used for the project; 35 residences and 15 businesses will be displaced. Noise and air pollution levels will increase. (20 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE HUD DOI DOT

(ELR ORDER # 00309) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0309F)

East Cambridge Avenue

02/27

South Carolina

County: Greenwood

The statement consists of a proposed widening of approximately 1.1 miles of East Cambridge Avenue (S-29) from Katewood Street (S-99) to Seaboard Avenue (S-356). An unspecified amount of land will be taken for right-of-way and one residence will be committed to the action. Traffic disruptions, erosion, dust pollution and siltation will occur during construction. (16 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE DOI HEW HUD

(ELR ORDER # 00317) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0317F)

US 7

02/08

Vermont

County: Bennington

The three related projects encompassed in this statement comprise a major portion of the proposed arterial US 7 alignment between Bennington and Manchester. The corridor study area for the project is 20 miles in length. Twenty-five residences will be displaced; 1452 acres will be taken for right of way.

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA COE FPC HEW HUD DOI DOT

(ELR ORDER # 00199) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0199F)

I-5, Longview Wye to Rocky Point

02/27

Washington

County: Cowlitz

The statement refers to the proposed upgrading of I-5 (SR 5) between Longview Wye and Rocky Point. The action consists of constructing 5.62 miles of fully controlled, limited access six lane freeway with the construction of interchanges, grade separations, and frontage roads. The Cowlitz River will be crossed three times. Eight businesses and 63 families will be displaced. (32 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA HUD USCG

state agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00315) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0315P)

State Trunk Highway 42-57

02/22

Wisconsin

County: Door

The statement refers to the construction of a new, 2 lane bridge over Sturgeon Bay, in order to remove congestion from the City of Sturgeon Bay. Total project length, including approaches, is 4.8 miles. The number of potential displacements is not specified. Approximately 120 acres will be committed to right of way. (171 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA HUD DOI DOT

(ELR ORDER # 00295) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0295F)

I 57

02/28

Wisconsin

County: several

The statement refers to the proposed construction of approximately 83 miles of 4 lane freeway, from Green Bay to Milwaukee. An estimated 1700 acres of farmland will be acquired for the project. The preferred corridor will displace between 30 to 40 dwelling units and 50 to 70 farm and commercial establishments. Numerous crossings of waterways will occur causing increased water pollution. Increases in air and noise pollution are also expected. (626 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE USCG DOI EPA HEW HUD OEO

(ELR ORDER # 00327) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0327F)

U.S.Coast Guard

Draft

Date

USCG Fire Test Facility

02/06

Alabama

The statement refers to the proposed berthing of the 460' cargo ship the Mayo Lykes at Little Sand Island in Mobile Bay, for use as a fire test platform. The testing consists of lighting an appropriate fire aboard the vessel and observing the fire fighting technique in question. The fires will use oil transported from USCG Base, Mobile as fuel. Adverse effects include possible water pollution from the test fuel and extinguishing agents, and air pollution from test smoke. (6 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00186) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0186D)

Dredging Project, Santa Rosa Station

02/12

Florida

The statement refers to the proposed dredging of the channel at the U.S. Coast Guard Station, Santa Rosa, located on the Pensacola Bay side of Santa Rosa Island. Dredged spoil will be deposited within retaining levees constructed along the eroded shoreline to restore the shoreline to its original condition. (3 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00239) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0239D)

Final

Date

Oil Pollution Prevention Regulations

02/16

The statement refers to proposed regulations concerning the prevention of oil pollution from vessels and oil transfer facilities. The marine environments of all states containing navigable waters, and particularly those states containing marine (inland or coastal) oil transfer facilities, are expected to be enhanced as a result of the implementation of the regulations. (25 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: STAT DOT

(ELR ORDER # 00279) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0279F)

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Contact: Mr. Anthony V. DiSilvestre
Office of Management and Organization
Room 4406
Washington, D.C. 20220
964-2463

Final

Date

United States Mint, Denver

02/05

Colorado

The statement considers the construction of several buildings (totalling 700,000 sq. ft.), comprising the new Denver Mint. The buildings will displace 4 businesses and 20 residences. The proposed site is on a flood plain, which would have serious implications if the Chatfield Dam on the South Platte River were not completed as scheduled. (54 pages)
(20 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC COE DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00180) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0180F)

Regional Federal Highway Administrators

REGION 1 (Conn., N.H., R.I., Vt., Mass., Me., N.J., N.Y., Puerto Rico)
Regional FHWA - W. H. White, 4 Normanskill Blvd., Delmar, N.Y. 12054
Telephone: (518) 472-6476

REGION 3 (Del., D.C., Md., Pa., Va., W. Va.)
Regional FHWA - William O. Comella, 31 Hopkins Plaza, Baltimore, Md. 21201
Telephone: (301) 962-2361

REGION 4 (Ala., Fla., Ga., Ky., Miss., N.C., S.C., Tenn.)
Regional FHWA - Harry E. Stark, 1720 Peachtree Rd., NW., Atlanta, Ga. 30309
Telephone: (404) 526-5078

REGION 5 (Ill., Ind., Mich., Minn., Ohio, Wisc.)
Regional FHWA - Gerald D. Love, 18209 Dixie Highway, Homewood, Ill. 60430
Telephone: (312) 799-6300

REGION 6 (Ark., La., N. Mex., Okla., Texas)
Regional FHWA - James W. White, 819 Taylor Street, Fort Worth, Texas 76102
Telephone: (817) 334-3232

REGION 7 (Iowa, Kan., Mo., Nebraska)
Regional FHWA - John B. Kemp, P. O. Box 7186, Country Club Station,
Kansas City, Mo. 64113
Telephone: (816) 361-7563

REGION 8 (Colo., Mont., N.D., S.D., Utah, Wyoming)
Regional FHWA - William H. Baugh, Rm. 242, Bldg. 40, Denver Federal Center,
Denver, Colorado 80225
Telephone: (303) 233-6721

REGION 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada)
Regional FHWA - Frank E. Hawley, 450 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco, Ca. 94102
Telephone: (415) 556-3951

REGION 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington)
Regional FHWA - Louis E. Lybecker, 222 SW. Morrison St., Portland, Ore. 97204
Telephone: (503) 221-2065



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF THE
ADMINISTRATOR

AVAILABILITY OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY COMMENTS ON ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT STATEMENTS AND OTHER
ACTIONS IMPACTING THE ENVIRONMENT

Pursuant to the requirements of section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and section 309 of the Clean Air Act, as amended, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has reviewed and commented in writing on Federal agency actions impacting the environment contained in the following appendices during the period from February 1, 1973 to February 28, 1973.

Appendix I contains a listing of draft environmental impact statements reviewed and commented upon in writing during this reviewing period. The list includes the Federal agency responsible for the statement, the number and title of the statement, the classification of the nature of EPA's comments as defined in Appendix II, and the EPA source for copies of the comments as set forth in Appendix V.

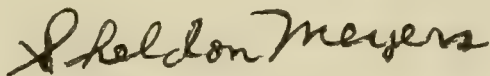
Appendix II contains the definitions of the classifications of EPA's comments on the draft environmental impact statements as set forth in Appendix I.

Appendix III contains a listing of final environmental impact statements reviewed and commented upon in writing during this reviewing period. The listing will include the Federal agency responsible for the statement, the number and title of the statement, a summary of the nature of EPA's comments, and the EPA source for copies of the comments as set forth in Appendix V.

Appendix IV contains a listing of proposed Federal agency regulations, legislation proposed by Federal agencies, and any other proposed actions reviewed and commented upon in writing pursuant to section 309(a) of the Clean Air Act, as amended, during the referenced reviewing period. The listing includes the Federal agency responsible for the proposed action, the title of the action, a summary of the nature of EPA's comments, and the EPA source for copies of the comments as set forth in Appendix V.

Appendix V contains a listing of the names and addresses of the sources for copies of EPA comments listed in Appendices I, III, and IV.

Copies of the EPA Order 1640.1, setting forth the policies and procedures for EPA's review of agency actions, may be obtained by writing the Public Inquiries Branch, Office of Public Affairs, Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. 20460. Copies of the draft and final environmental impact statements referenced herein are available from the originating Federal department or agency or from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, Virginia 22151.



Sheldon Meyers
Director
Office of Federal Activities

Dated: MAR 12 1973

APPENDIX I

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS FOR WHICH
COMMENTS WERE ISSUED BETWEEN
FEBRUARY 1, 1973 AND FEBRUARY 28, 1973

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
<u>ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION</u>			
D-AEC-00079-PA:	LIMERICK GENERATING STATION, UNITS 1 AND 2, PA	ER-2	D
D-AEC-00087-TN:	TEST AND RESEARCH REACTOR FUEL ELEMENT OAK RIDGE, TN	LO-2	E
D-AEC-03029-CA:	DIABLO CANYON REACTOR UNITS 1 AND 2, CA	3	J
D-AEC-06074-NY:	JAMES A. FITZPATRICK NUCLEAR POWER PLANT, NY	ER-2	C
D-AEC-00080-VA:	NORTH ANNA NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, LOUISA COUNTY, VA	ER-2	D
D-AEC-06080-00:	EMERGENCY CORE COOLING SYSTEM FOR LIGHT WATER REACTOR	3	A
D-AEC-06081-MI:	DONALD C. COOK NUCLEAR PLANT, UNITS 1 AND 2	ER-2	F
D-AEC-09001-KS:	NUMERICAL GUIDES TO ACHIEVE LOWEST PRACTICABLE LIMITS	LO-2	H
<u>BUREAU OF OUTDOOR RECREATION</u>			
D-BOR-61114-WA:	NORTH LESCHI MOORAGE EXPANSION	LO-1	K

IDENTIFYING
NUMBER

TITLE

GENERAL
NATURE
OF COMMENTS

SOURCE FOR
COPIES OF
COMMENTS

U.S. COAST GUARD

D-CGD-50110-SC: CHARLESTON COUNTY (WADMALAW ISLAND, HIGHWAY BRIDGE AND APPROACHES ACROSS CHURCH CREEK (SC RTE 700), SC

LO-1

E

CORPS OF ENGINEERS (CIVIL WORKS)

D-COE-30048-GU: AGANA SMALL BOAT HARBOR, GU

LO-2

J

D-COE-30054-AS: OFU BOAT HARBOR, MANUA ISLANDS, AS

LO-1

J

D-COE-30055-HI: PREVENTION AND MITIGATION OF SHORE DAMAGE, MAUI, HI

LO-1

J

D-COE-32400-LA: BAYOU LAFOURCHE AND LAFOURCHE-JUMP WATERWAY, LA

ER-2

G

D-COE-32403-LA: RED RIVER WATERWAY, LA, TX, AR, AND OK, AND RELATED PROJECTS

ER-2

G

D-COE-32402-NC: CRAVEN COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, NEUSE RIVER CHANNEL EXPANSION TO STREETS FERRY

ER-2

E

D-COE-34060-NY: OSWEGO STEAM STATION UNIT NO. 6, NY

ER-2

C

D-COE-35052-CT: HOUSATONIC RIVER MAINTENANCE DREDGING, STRATFORD AND MILFORD COUNTIES, CT

ER-2

B

D-COE-35053-NY: MAINTENANCE DREDGING OF LITTLE NECK BAY, NY

LO-1

C

D-COE-35054-NY: MAINTENANCE DREDGING OF PECONIC RIVER, NY

LO-1

C

D-COE-36189-CA: SWEETWATER RIVER CHANNEL, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CA

3

J

D-COE-36194-MA: CHARLES RIVER LOCKS AND DAM PROJECT, BOSTON, MA

ER-2

B

D-COE-36207-OR: BEECH CREEK, MT. VERNON, OREGON, FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT

LO-1

K

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
D-COE-36215-OK:	SHIDLER LAKE, SALT CREEK, OK	3	G
D-COE-39001-WA:	LITTLE GOOSE ADDITIONAL GENERATOR UNITS, WA	LO-1	K
D-COE-39003-OR:	WILLOW CREEK LAKE, HEPPNER, OR	ER-2	K
D-COE-39007-OR:	CHANNEL EXTENSION SIUSLAW RIVER AND BAR, OR	LO-1	K
<u>DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</u>			
D-DOA-24047-MD:	RESEARCH-DEMONSTRATION STUDY WASTE COMPOSTING, BELTSVILLE, MD	LO-1	D
<u>DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</u>			
D-DOC-86013-CA:	CITY OF SANTA CRUZ, CALIFORNIA LIGHTHOUSE POINT	ER-2	J
<u>DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR</u>			
D-DOI-61104-AK:	PROPOSED SEMIDI WILDERNESS AREA, AK	LO-1	K
D-DOI-61115-AK:	PROPOSED UNIMAK ISLAND WILDERNESS, AK	LO-1	K
D-DOI-32396-CO:	TWIN LAKES DAM AND RESERVOIR ENLARGEMENT AND MT. ELBERT FOREBAY: FRYINGPAN-ARKANSAS PROJECT, CO	LO-2	I
D-DOI-61096-OR:	JOHN DAY FOSSIL BEDS NATIONAL MONUMENT, OR	LO-1	K
D-DOI-61107-CA:	YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK WILDERNESS DESIGNATION, CA	LO-1	K
D-DOI-61119-WA:	PROPOSED CENTRAL WATERFRONT PARK, PHASE I DEVELOPMENT, WA	LO-1	K

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL		SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
		NATURE OF COMMENTS	OF COMMENTS	
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
D-DOT-41615-NY:	LONG ISLAND SOUND CROSSING AND APPROACH HIGHWAYS, NY	ER-2		C
D-DOT-41644-UT:	CLEAR CREEK CANYON I-70, UT	LO-2		I
D-DOT-41656-CA:	SLOPE PROTECTION, SANTIAGO CANYON ROAD RTE 1279, CA	LO-1		J
D-DOT-50114-TX:	SECOND SPAN OF LAREDO INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE, TX	LO-1		G
D-DOT-51214-PA:	GREATER PITTSBURGH INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, PITTSBURGH, PA	ER-2		D
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION				
D-FAA-51224-CA:	LOS ANGELES INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LAND ACQUISITION, CA	LO-1		J
D-FAA-51226-KS:	LAWRENCE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT, LAWRENCE, KS	LO-2		H
D-FAA-51237-AK:	WRANGELL AIRPORT RUNWAY EXTENSION, AK	LO-2		K
D-FAA-51237-MN:	PARK RAPIDS MUNICIPAL AIRPORT, HUBBARD COUNTY, MN	LO-2		F
D-FAA-51238-AK:	RUNWAY REALIGNMENT AT SELDOVIA AIRPORT, AK	LO-2		K
D-FAA-51239-AK:	PETERSBURG AIRPORT RUNWAY EXTENSION, AK	LO-1		K
D-FAA-51241-WA:	NAMPA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT	LO-2		K
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION				
D-FHW-41691-SD:	PROJECT NO. SA 0124, YANKTON COUNTY, SD	LO-1		I
D-FHW-50117-MT:	PROJECT NO. RS-68(6) BRIDGE SITE STUDY NORTHWEST OF WINIFRED, MT	LO-2		I

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
D-FHW-41609-OR:	LEWIS AND CLARK HIGHWAY, CLARK COUNTY, PORTLAND, OR	ER-1	K
D-FHW-41634-MD:	U.S. RTE. 15 PUTMAN ROAD TO KELLY'S STORE ROAD, FREDRICK COUNTY, MD	LO-1	D
D-FHW-41667-VA:	ROUTE 58, MECHLENBURG COUNTY, VA	LO-2	D
D-FHW-41672-NB:	PROJECT RS-66-6(101)112, HIGHWAY 66 IMPROVEMENT, BUTLER AND SAUNDERS COUNTIES, NB	LO-2	H
D-FHW-41693-PA:	KELLY'S STORE ROAD TO PENNSYLVANIA STATE LINE, PA	LO-1	D
D-FHW-41653-MA:	ROUTE 52 VOLUME I WORCESTER-STERLING, VOLUME II STERLING- LEOMINSTER, MA	ER-2	B
D-FHW-41660-KY:	LAUREL COUNTY, KENTUCKY KY-312-I-75, CONNECTOR SP-63-496- 36; 2-152(2), KY	LO-2	E
D-FHW-41661-NC:	GRAHAM COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA AND MONROE COUNTY, TN PUBLIC LANDS HIGHWAY, TELLICO PLAINS, ROBBINSVILLE HIGHWAY NC	LO-2	E
D-FHW-41663-NC:	GILFORD COUNTY, NC US 421 (WEST MARKET STREET) GREENSBORO NC	LO-2	E
D-FHW-41633-MI:	US 131 (LIMITS--M-46 TO 20 MILE RD.) MONTCALM AND MECOSTA COUNTIES, MI	LO-1	F
D-FHW-41639-MA:	I-95 MIDDLETON TO NEWBURYPORT, MA	ER-2	B
D-FHW-41642-IA:	FREEWAY 518 PROJECT JOHNSON COUNTY, IA	LO-2	H
D-FHW-41652-NH:	US ROUTE 302 CARROLL, NH	LO-2	B
D-FHW-41657-NC:	UNION COUNTY, MONROE, N.C., CHARLOTTE AVE.. EXTENSION, SU 1083	LO-1	E

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
D-FHW-41668-DE:	RECONSTRUCTION OF DELAWARE ROUTE 397, NEW CASTLE, DE	ER- 2	D
D-FHW-41674-FL:	STATE ROAD 9A; DUVAL COUNTY, FL, STATE JOB 72001-3409, 3410, FEDERAL JOB I-295-5(33)331	ER-2	E
D-FHW-41682-OR:	BATTLE CREEK--TALBOT ROAD SECTION OF I-5, OR	LO-1	K
D-FHW-41675-TN:	SCOTT AND CAMPBELL COUNTIES, TN, STATE ROAD 63 (FROM HUNTSVILLE TO PIONEER)	LO-1	E
<u>FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION</u>			
D-FMC-52061-00:	PACIFIC COAST-AUSTRALASIAN TARIFF BUREAU, ET AL.	LO-1	A
<u>FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION</u>			
D-FPC-05424-WV:	RACINE PROJECT OHIO/WEST VIRGINIA	LO-2	D
D-FPC-50116-SC:	SALUDA PROJECT NO. 516, SALUDA RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, SC	LO-2	E
<u>GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION</u>			
D-GSA-81116-PA:	SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION PAYMENT CENTER, PHILADELPHIA, PA	ER-1	D
D-GSA-81115-IL:	SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION PAYMENT CENTER, COOK COUNTY, CHICAGO, ILL	LO-1	F
<u>DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT</u>			
D-HUD-85002-MD:	COLDSRING NEW TOWN, BALTIMORE, MD	ER-2	D

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
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INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

D-ICC-53016-WA:	PROPOSED BURLINGTON NORTHERN, INC., KING COUNTY, WA	LO-2	K
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SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

D-SCS-36205-NB:	SOUTH FORK WATERSHED PAWNEE AND RICHARDSON COUNTIES, NB	LO-2	H
D-SCS-36217-AR:	LITTLE RUNNING WATER DITCH RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT MEASURE, AR	LO-2	G
D-SCS-86160-ND:	STARKWEATHER WATERSHED PROJECT, ND	EU-2	I

APPENDIX II
DEFINITION OF CODES FOR THE GENERAL NATURE
OF EPA COMMENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF THE ACTION

LO--Lack of Objection

EPA has no objections to the proposed action as described in the draft impact statement; or suggests only minor changes in the proposed action.

ER--Environmental Reservations

EPA has reservations concerning the environmental effects of certain aspects of the proposed action. EPA believes that further study of suggested alternatives or modifications is required and has asked the originating Federal agency to reassess these aspects.

EU--Environmentally Unsatisfactory

EPA believes that the proposed action is unsatisfactory because of its potentially harmful effect on the environment. Furthermore, the Agency believes that the potential safeguards which might be utilized may not adequately protect the environment from hazards arising from this action. The Agency recommends that alternatives to the action be analyzed further (including the possibility of no action at all).

ADEQUACY OF THE IMPACT STATEMENT

Category 1--Adequate

The draft impact statement adequately sets forth the environmental impact of the proposed project or action as well as alternatives reasonably available to the project or action.

Category 2--Insufficient Information

EPA believes that the draft impact statement does not contain sufficient information to assess fully the environmental impact of the proposed project or action. However, from the information submitted, the Agency is able to make a preliminary determination of the impact on the environment. EPA has requested that the originator provide the information that was not included in the draft statement.

Category 3--Inadequate

EPA believes that the draft impact statement does not adequately assess the environmental impact of the proposed project or action, or that the statement inadequately analyzes reasonably available alternatives. The Agency has requested more information and analysis concerning the potential environmental hazards and has asked that substantial revision be made to the impact statement.

If a draft impact statement is assigned a Category 3, no rating will be made of the project or action, since a basis does not generally exist on which to make such a determination.

APPENDIX III

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS FOR WHICH COMMENTS WERE ISSUED BETWEEN FEBRUARY 1, 1973 AND FEBRUARY 28, 1973

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
<u>DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</u>			
F-DOA-61059-FL:	PROPOSAL FOR OKLAWAHA R., OCALA NAT'L FOREST, FL	GENERAL LACK OF OBJECTIONS. RECOMMENDED FURTHER CONSIDERATIONS BE GIVEN TO LOSS OF SPAWNING AREAS FOR CERTAIN FISH SPECIES AND EFFECTS ON WATER QUALITY BY LEAVING PARTIAL POOL AT RODMAN DAM.	E
<u>TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY</u>			
F-TVA-25024-AL:	EXPERIMENTAL SO ₂ REMOVAL SYSTEM AND WASTE DISPOSAL POND WIDOWS CREEK STEAM PLANT, JACKSON COUNTY, AL	GENERAL AGREEMENT. ADVERSE EFFECTS WILL NOT BE SIGNIFICANT IN COMPARISON TO ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS WHICH MAY RESULT FROM THIS RESEARCH.	E

APPENDIX IV

REGULATIONS, LEGISLATION AND OTHER FEDERAL AGENCY
ACTIONS FOR WHICH COMMENTS WERE ISSUED BETWEEN
FEBRUARY 1, 1973 AND FEBRUARY 28, 1973

AGENCY	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
NONE			

APPENDIX V

SOURCES FOR COPIES OF EPA COMMENTS

- A. Director, Office of Public Affairs
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460
- B. Director of Public Affairs
Region I
Environmental Protection Agency
Room 2303
John F. Kennedy Federal Building
Boston, Massachusetts 02203
- C. Director of Public Affairs
Region II
Environmental Protection Agency
Room 847
26 Federal Plaza
New York, New York 10007
- D. Director of Public Affairs
Region III
Environmental Protection Agency
Curtis Bldg., 6th and Walnut Streets
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106
- E. Director of Public Affairs
Region IV
Environmental Protection Agency
Suite 300
1421 Peachtree Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30309
- F. Director of Public Affairs
Region V
Environmental Protection Agency
1 N. Wacker Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60606
- G. Director of Public Affairs
Region VI
Environmental Protection Agency
1600 Patterson Street
Dallas, Texas 75201

- H. Director of Public Affairs
Region VII
Environmental Protection Agency
1735 Baltimore Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64108
- I. Director of Public Affairs
Region VIII
Environmental Protection Agency
Lincoln Tower, Room 916
1860 Lincoln Street
Denver, Colorado 80203
- J. Director of Public Affairs
Region IX
Environmental Protection Agency
100 California Street
San Francisco, California 94102
- K. Director of Public Affairs
Region X
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 6th Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98101

Summary of 102 Statements Filed with the CEQ Through 2/28/73
(By Agency)

Agency	Draft 102's for actions on which no final 102's have yet been received	Final 102's on legislation and actions	Total actions on which draft or final statements have been received
Agriculture, Department of	110	184	294
Appalachian Regional Commission	1	0	1
Architect of the Capitol	1	0	1
Atomic Energy Commission	50	76	126
Commerce, Department of	10	14	24
Defense, Department of	5	4	9
Air Force	8	8	16
Army	2	14	16
Army Corps of Engineers	276	409	685
Navy	6	10	16
Delaware River Basin Commission	3	2	5
Environmental Protection Agency	8	23	31
Federal Maritime Commission	1	0	1
Federal Power Commission	78	10	88
General Services Administration	15	31	46
HEW, Department of	4	7	11
HUD, Department of	20	39	59
Interior, Department of	122	84	206
International Boundary and Water Commission--U.S. & Mexico	0	6	6
Interstate Commerce Commission	3	0	3
Justice, Department of	2	1	3
National Aeronautics and Space Adm.	11	14	25
National Capital Planning Comm.	4	2	6
National Science Foundation	1	3	4
New England River Basins Commission	1	0	1
Office of Science and Technology	0	1	1
Pacific Northwest River Basins Comm.	3	0	3
State Department	0	3	3
Tennessee Valley Authority	4	14	18
Transportation, Department of	877	1229	2106
Treasury, Department of	4	5	9
U.S. Postal Service	1	0	1
U.S. Water Resources Council	4	4	8
Veterans Administration	1	2	3
	1631	2201	3832

Summary of 102 Statements Filed with the CEQ Through 2/28/73
(By Project Type)

	<u>Draft 102's for actions on which no final 102's have yet been received</u>	<u>Final 102's on legislation and action</u>	<u>Total actions on which draft or final statements have been received</u>
AEC nuclear development	6	23	29
Aircraft, ships and vehicles	1	5	6
Airports	80	215	295
Buildings	13	20	33
Bridge permits	13	11	24
Defense systems	3	3	6
Forestry	19	13	32
Housing, urban problems	19	28	47
new communities			
International and International Boundary	3	6	9
Land acquisition, disposal	10	39	49
Mass transit	6	6	12
Mining	6	6	12
Military Installation	11	23	34
Natural gas & oil			
Drilling and exploration	4	8	12
Transportation, pipeline	10	7	17
Parks, Wildlife refuges,			
Recreational facilities	85	37	122
Pesticides, Herbicides	21	29	50
Power			
Hydroelectric	72	11	83
Nuclear	42	51	93
Other	18	17	35
Transmission	8	17	25

Railroads	3	1	4
Roads	607	889	1496
Plus roads through parks	162	99	261
Space programs	1	10	11
Waste disposal			
Detoxification of toxic substances	6	3	9
Munition disposal	2	3	5
Radioactive waste disposal	5	2	7
Sewage facilities	13	21	34
Solid wastes	4	1	5
Water			
Beach erosion, hurricane protection	13	28	41
Irrigation	15	19	34
Navigation	105	139	244
Municipal & Industrial supply	10	12	22
Permit (Refuse Act, dredge and fill)	15	1	16
Watershed protection & flood control	163	345	508
Weather modification	6	5	11
Research & development	13	19	32
Miscellaneous	33	30	63
	<u>1631</u>	<u>2201</u>	<u>3832</u>

3 No. 3
1, 1973

council on environmental quality

BUSTERUD ADDRESSES SECOND SYMPOSIUM ON STATE ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION

Symposium Develops Suggested
State Environmental Policy Act

The Second National Symposium on State Environmental Legislation, held this month in Washington, D.C., concluded an intensive three day program with discussion and recommendation of a number of items of suggested State environmental legislation. John Busterud, member of the Council on Environmental Quality and a former member of the California legislature, was one of the featured speakers to address the Symposium at its plenary session on Wednesday, April 11. Mr. Busterud's speech appears on page 3.

Sponsored jointly by the Council of State Governments, the Council on Environmental Quality, The Environmental Protection Agency, and the Department of the Interior, the Symposium consisted of nine workshops covering a wide variety of areas of current environmental concern. Participants included State legislators, administrators, and other officials active in State environmental programs. Among the items of recommended legislation is a State Environmental Policy Act, which includes a requirement for environmental impact statements that parallels both NEPA and existing State legislation. The draft act will be considered for inclusion in the Council of State Governments' annual volume on suggested State legislation. (continued on page 2)

Contents

- 1 Symposium on State Environmental Legislation
42 Resource Recovery
55 Environmental Impact Statements Received in March
120 EPA Listings (per Section 309 of the Clean Air Act, as Amended)
136 Cumulative Summaries of Statements Received Through March, 1973

RESOURCE RECOVERY

The State of Technology

The Council on Environmental Quality has recently released a study on municipal solid waste recycling. The report analyzes technological and economic aspects of the 40 resource recovery systems which are considered to be the most developed and feasible. The preface and summary of the study appear in this issue of the 102 Monitor, beginning on page 42. The document is available in its entirety from both the Government Printing Office and the National Technical Information Service, at \$0.95

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In each workshop existing State legislation served as the focal point for discussion. In the case of environmental impact statements, California's Environmental Quality Act and implementing guidelines, along with NEPA and the CEQ Guidelines, were used. The resulting suggested State Act, which differs in some respects from both the California and the Federal models, is reprinted below at page 10. A full report on the results of each workshop will be available from the Council of State Governments.1/

The increasing number of States that have enacted or are considering environmental impact statement requirements lends additional relevance to the results of this year's Symposium. Previous issues of the 102 Monitor have discussed those State developments.2/ A more recent State-by-State survey financed by EPA now indicates that 12 States and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico have implemented such a requirement either by legislation or by executive order. This survey, conducted by the Center for California Public Affairs, is reproduced below at page 21. As we go to press, reports of additional State developments in this area indicated that further updating of this survey will soon be needed.3/

1/The report will be available for a nominal fee. Council of State Governments, 1150 17th Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

2/See 102 Monitor, Vol. 2, No. 4 (May, 1972), Vol. 1, No. 6 (July, 1971).

3/Since the completion of the survey reproduced in this issue an impact statement requirement has been enacted in Virginia. See Virginia Environmental Quality Act, as amended, (Code of Va., Ch. 16, arts. 1-2, §§10-176 to 10-185) (Approved Apr. 10, 1972). A similar bill has been passed in both houses of the Maryland legislature. See Maryland Environmental Policy Act, Sen. Bill No. 689 (awaiting governor's action).

Environmental Innovation: Challenge for State Government

Remarks of the Honorable John A. Busterud, Member, Council on
Environmental Quality, to the 1973 Symposium on State
Environmental Legislation, April 11, 1973

It is indeed a pleasure for me to meet with this distinguished group of state legislators today and to pass on to you some thoughts regarding your constructive role in coming to grips with the environmental problems that beset us.

It is my good fortune to have served for three terms in the California legislature just at the time the environmental ethic was getting its first public exposure. In those days we were concerned with the rather crude, rudimentary efforts to control exhaust auto emissions, with limiting roadside signs sufficiently to permit our motorists to realize they were actually taking a drive in the country, and with creation of the Bay Area Rapid Transit legislation designed to put metropolitan transportation in proper perspective.

Today you have become much more sophisticated: dealing with complex ecological relationships and with difficult problems of land use. Yet your role remains that of the innovator, and you are playing it well. We as a nation would never have reached this level of sophistication had not such earlier efforts been made by you and others.

We on the Council on Environmental Quality, even though a part of the Executive Office of the President, are charged with a number of important responsibilities in connection with State environmental problems

and programs. Both the National Environmental Policy Act of which we at CEQ are creatures and the Environmental Quality Improvement Act recognize clearly the role of State and local governments in dealing with such matters.

Thus, Section 101 (a) of NEPA recites that the federal environmental policy must be carried out "in cooperation with State and local governments". Section 102, which deals with environmental planning and impact statements, requires obtaining the views of State and local agencies on proposed federal actions which may have a significant effect upon the environment, and charges federal agencies with responsibility for making available to States and local government "advice and information useful in restoring, maintaining, and enhancing the quality of the Environment." And the CEQ itself is particularly mandated to consult with State and local governments in exercising its function of providing long-term and strategic advice to the President on environmental needs. Incidentally, the Federal establishment has benefited enormously from the comments it has received from State and local governments in the course of the 102 impact statement process.

Turning now to the Environmental Quality Improvement Act, we see clear recognition that the primary responsibility for implementing the national - national, mind you - environmental policy rests with State and local levels of government, and not with those of us here in Washington, despite the added public attention which focuses upon decisions on environmental problems taken in your nation's capital.

All of this is as it should be; most environmental problems arise where we live, not in Washington. They involve us in our neighborhoods, distract us as we tortuously and uncomfortably travel to our work, and intrude upon our senses when we seek to find renewal and relief from the environmental morass we often find in our central cities and to some extent in our suburban bedrooms.

Thus, the priorities are as they should be. It is the States which have the vital role to play in dealing with environmental problems. The Federal structure, however, must give its full support to this effort, as it has been attempting to do, assisting the States and localities through financial aid, research, development of appropriate national standards and providing help in solving major regional and international problems.

Just to mention a few examples of this innovative role, we see a number of States that have given constitutional dignity to the environmental ethic, an effort in which I was privileged to participate as a member of the California Constitution Revision Commission.

Most of your States now have strong legislation regulating the major pollutants of our air and water and have created new institutional structures and provides new solutions to deal with such problems as solid waste disposal, noise, ocean dumping and other forms of pollution.

A growing number of you have adopted laws requiring consideration of environmental values in connection with State and local governmental actions or projects. Here the Federal legislation was a pioneer, along with California's Environmental Quality Act, and the panel of which I am a part hopes to provide additional guidance to you in this important subject area as a result of its efforts here this week.

Several States have enacted forward-looking legislation to control important land use decisions, including in a number of instances, laws dealing with such critical land use problems as strip mining, wetlands, and power plant siting.

It is clear from this brief recital that the legislatures have, through a process of experimentation, testing and building, exhibited a mounting commitment to preserving and enhancing the environment of which their constituents are a part. Still, a number of troublesome problems plague us, particularly in the same areas of land use which I have mentioned, and in providing the machinery necessary to deal with our urban and suburban environment.

You have heard other speakers talk of the high priority that the Nixon Administration places on this subject area, and accordingly I shall not discuss the need for such legislation in detail. Nevertheless, the problem is so great and the road ahead so rocky that some mention of our proposals in this field must be made.

New Federal legislation dealing with land use is a must for Congressional enactment this year. We have already delayed too long in addressing the land use issue in a national and comprehensive way. The Administration bill now pending in Congress would provide the necessary incentives to States to create viable State land use agencies empowered to resolve disputes as to competing land uses. There can be legitimate differences of opinion as to the form such legislation should take. But it is time to put aside differences as to form and make a start down the road.

Other laws are essential too. We are supporting legislation to deal with power plant siting problems, strip mining, wetlands, tax incentives and other related issues.

We recognize that you in the States and those in local government have many legitimate interests to accommodate in resolving land use problems. But we feel that the time is now ripe for creating effective State institutions to deal with critical land use issues. A failure to develop such a framework now will, in effect resolve such issues in favor of the kind of helter-skelter, unbalanced and unattractive development which we have experienced all too often in the past. For this kind of development is going on daily in our country in the absence of appropriate state regulation.

We believe, too, that the time has come for such state agencies to be provided with the necessary teeth to resolve land use controversies, and not just to function as planning bodies. Although of course planning is an essential first step along the way.

So much, then, for land use.

Before concluding my remarks I should like to tell you something of a new study now getting underway in CEQ.

I am sure you have all been concerned with the proliferation of agencies formed at the Federal, state and local levels to deal with various environmental problems, and with the resulting friction and confusion that may occur in the interrelationships of these agencies and in the efforts of citizen groups to come to grips with government at all levels.

We in CEQ share this concern and we have undertaken a study of this problem, using California as a case in point. The purpose of our study will not be to duplicate the many useful studies relating to State environmental institutions that already exist, but instead to synthesize those studies, and to compare the role of State and Federal environmental institutions to weigh the effectiveness of such institutions in dealing with identified problems.

We believe this study could be important to the overall Federal-State effort for a number of reasons. For example, it may point the way to a more smoothly functioning relationship in the environmental field between Federal and State agencies. The study may also assist the Federal Government to carry out its responsibility for shaping future environmental legislation that affects the States. We know, too, that there are continuing problems relating to the abatement of pollution at Federal facilities within the various States and the study should speed compliance with pollution control requirements. If all goes well the results of our study should be available in 1974 as a guide to possible Federal and State legislation dealing with intergovernmental problems.

Easing the burden of government and citizen in dealing with these common problems will become an increasingly important task for all of us. This Administration is committed to making New Federalism work, to the long term mutual advantage of all levels of government and of citizen groups as well. We will continue our efforts to redirect the activities

of government so that the States will be able to play an increasingly important role. Government always functions best when close to the problem. In environmental matters this observation is even more pertinent than generally. For we are dealing with the problem of your sewage and mine; your trash and mine; and your landscape and mine.

That is why those of us on the Council are so pleased to observe the willingness of the States -- and of you as legislative leaders -- to innovate and to lead the way for other States and for the Federal Government in dealing with environmental problems. This willingness has been a highly creative force in the quest for a better environment. Indeed it is the most enlightening and encouraging aspect of New Federalism as we see it, and a bright hope for the future.

SUGGESTED STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT

AN ACT to establish a State Environmental Policy.

Section 1. Short Title

This Act may be cited as the " (Name of State) Environmental Policy Act."

Section 2. Purpose

The purposes of this Act are: to declare a State policy which will encourage productive and enjoyable harmony between man and his environment; to promote efforts which will prevent or eliminate damage to the environment and stimulate the health and welfare of man; and to enrich the understanding of the ecological systems and natural resources important to the people of the State.

Section 3. Findings and Declaration of State Environmental Policy

The Legislature finds and declares as follows:

(a) The maintenance of a quality environment for the people of this State that at all times is healthful and pleasing to the senses and intellect of man now and in the future is a matter of statewide concern.

(b) Every citizen has a responsibility to contribute to the preservation and enhancement of the quality of the environment.

(c) There is a need to understand the relationship between the maintenance of high-quality ecological systems and the general welfare of the people of the State, including their enjoyment of the natural resources of the State.

(d) The capacity of the environment is limited, and it is the intent of the Legislature that the government of the State take immediate steps to identify any critical thresholds for the health and safety of the people of the State and take all coordinated actions necessary to prevent such thresholds from being reached.

(e) It is the intent of the Legislature that, to the fullest extent possible, the policies, statutes, regulations, and ordinances of the State (and its political subdivisions) should be interpreted and administered in accordance with the policies set forth in this Act.

(f) It is the intent of the Legislature that the protection and enhancement of the environment shall be given appropriate weight with social and with economic considerations in public policy. Social, economic, and environmental factors shall be considered together in reaching decisions on proposed public activities.

(g) It is the intent of the Legislature that all agencies conduct their affairs with an awareness that they are stewards of the air, water land, and living resources, and that they have an obligation to protect the environment for the use and enjoyment of this and all future generations.

(h) It is the intent of the Legislature that all agencies which regulate activities of private individuals, corporations, and public agencies which are found to affect the quality of the environment shall regulate such activities so that major consideration is given to preventing environmental damage.

Section 4. Definitions

Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions in this section shall govern the construction of the following terms as used in this Act:

(a) "Agency" means the Executive and Administrative Departments, Offices, Boards, Commissions, and other units of the State Government, and any such bodies created by the State.^{1/}

((a) "Agency" means any State agency, board or commission and any local agency, including any city, county, and other political subdivision of the State.) ^{1a/}

(b) "Actions" include:

(1) Proposals for legislation.

(2) New and continuing projects or activities directly undertaken by any public agency; or supported in whole or part through contracts, grants, subsidies, loans, or other forms of funding assistance from one or more public agencies; or involving the issuance to a person of a lease, permit, license, certificate or other entitlement for use by one or more public agencies;

(3) Policy, regulations, and procedure-making.

¹ Use the first definition of "Agency" if the act is intended to apply only to actions of State agencies.

^{1a} Use the alternative definition of "Agency" if the act is intended to apply to actions of both State and local agencies.

(c) "Actions" do not include:

- (1) Enforcement proceedings or the exercise of prosecutorial discretion in determining whether or not to institute such proceedings;
- (2) Actions of a ministerial nature, involving no exercise of discretion.
- (3) Emergency actions responding to an immediate threat to public health or safety.
- ((4) Actions of an environmentally protective regulatory nature.^{2 /})

(d) "Environment" means the physical conditions which will be affected by a proposed action, including land, air, water, minerals, flora, fauna, noise, objects of historic or aesthetic significance, (existing patterns of population concentration, distribution, or growth, and existing community or neighborhood character.)

(e) "Environmental impact statement" means a detailed statement setting forth the matters specified in section 5(b) of this Act. It includes any comments on a draft environmental statement which are received pursuant to section 5(c) of this Act, and the agency's response to such comments, to the extent that they raise issues not adequately resolved in the draft environmental statement.

(f) "Draft environmental impact statement" means a preliminary statement prepared pursuant to section 5(c) of this Act.

2 / This provision is highlighted as a controversial feature which states may choose to include.

Section 5. Environmental Responsibility of Agencies

(a) Agencies shall use all practicable means to realize the policies and goals set forth in this Act, and to the maximum extent possible shall take actions and choose alternatives which, consistent with other essential considerations of State policy, minimize or avoid adverse environmental effects.

(b) All agencies shall prepare, or cause to be prepared by contract, an environmental impact statement on any (major) action they propose or approve which may have a significant effect on the environment. Such a statement shall include a detailed statement setting forth the following:

- (1) a description of the proposed action and its environmental setting;
- (2) the environmental impact of the proposed action including short term and long term effects;
- (3) any adverse environmental effects which cannot be avoided should the proposal be implemented;
- (4) alternatives to the proposed action;
- (5) any irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources which would be involved in the proposed action should it be implemented;

(6) mitigation measures proposed to minimize the environmental impact; and

(7) the growth-inducing aspects of the proposed action.

Such a statement shall also include copies or a summary of the substantive comments received by the agency pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, and the agency response to such comments. The purpose of an environmental impact statement is to provide detailed information about the effect which a proposed action is likely to have on the environment, to list ways in which any adverse effects of such an action might be minimized and to suggest alternatives to such an action.

(c) As early as possible in the formulation of a proposal for action that is likely to require the preparation of an environmental impact statement and in all cases prior to preparation of an environmental impact statement, the responsible public agency shall prepare or cause to be prepared a draft environmental statement describing in detail the proposed action and reasonable alternatives to the action, and briefly discussing, on the basis of information then available to the agency, the remaining items set forth in the preceding subsection. The purpose of a draft environmental statement is to inform the public and other public

agencies as early as possible about proposed actions that may significantly affect the quality of the environment, and to solicit comments which will assist the agency in determining the environmental consequences of the proposed action. The draft statement should resemble in form and content the environmental impact statement to be prepared after comments have been received and considered pursuant to section 5(b) of this Act; however, the length and detail of the draft environmental statement will necessarily reflect the preliminary nature of the proposal and the early stage at which it is prepared. The draft statement shall be circulated for comment among other public agencies which have jurisdiction by law or special expertise with respect to any environmental impact involved and shall be made available for comment by relevant Federal agencies and interested members of the public.

(d) The environmental impact statement, prepared pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, together with the comments of public and Federal agencies and members of the public, shall be filed with the (Office of the Governor) and made available to the public at least 30 days prior to taking agency action on the proposal which is the subject of the environmental impact statement.

(e) An agency may charge a fee to an applicant in order to recover the costs incurred in preparing or causing to be prepared an environmental impact statement on the action which the applicant requests from the agency.

(f) When an agency decides to carry out or approve an action which has been the subject of an environmental impact statement, it shall make an explicit finding that the requirements of subsection (a) of this section have been met and that all feasible action will be taken to minimize or avoid environmental problems that are revealed in the environmental impact statement process.

Section 6. Guidelines and Agency Procedures

(a) After conducting public hearings the (Governor) shall issue Guidelines through regulations implementing the provisions of this Act within (90 days) after the effective date of this Act.

(b) The guidelines issued by the (Governor) shall specifically include:

- (1) Interpretation of terms used in this act including criteria for determining whether or not a proposed action (may be major or) may have a significant effect on the environment with examples. Social and economic factors may

be considered in determining the significance of an environmental effect;

- (2) On the basis of such criteria, identification of those typical agency actions that are likely to require preparation of environmental impact statements;
- (3) A list of classes of actions which have been determined not to have a significant effect on the environment and which thus do not require environmental impact statements under this act. In adopting the Guidelines, the (Governor) shall make a finding that each class of actions in this list does not have a significant effect on the environment;
- (4) The typical associated environmental effects, and methods for assessing such effects, of actions determined to be likely to require preparation of such statements;
- (5) Procedures for obtaining comments on environmental impact statements, including procedures for providing public notice of agency decisions with respect to preparation of a draft environmental statement, or, in the case of major or controversial actions determined not to involve a significant environmental impact, procedures for announcing the decision that no environmental impact statement will be prepared.

(c) Within (90 days) after the (Governor) adopts the Guidelines, the relevant agencies shall adopt and publish procedures for implementation of this Act consistent with the Guidelines adopted by the (Governor).

(d) Each agency shall conduct a public hearing in connection with adopting the procedures required by this section.

Section 7. Limitations^{3 /}

(a) In order to avoid duplication of effort and to promote consistent administration of Federal and State environmental policies, the environmental impact statement required by Section 5 of this Act need not be prepared with respect to actions for which a detailed statement is required to be prepared pursuant to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and implementing regulations thereto, provided that such statement complies with the requirements of this Act and the guidelines adopted pursuant thereto.

(b) The requirements of Section 5 of this Act shall apply to actions undertaken or approved prior to the date of enactment of this Act only if:

- (1) The responsible agency proposes a modification of the action and the modification may result in a significant effect on the environment; or

^{3 /} In addition to these limitations, a State may wish to include a specific statute of limitations to govern legal actions brought under this act.

- (2) A substantial portion of the public funds allocated for the project have not been spent and it is still feasible either to modify the project in such a way as to mitigate potentially adverse environmental effect or to choose a feasible and less environmentally damaging alternative to the project.

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
REQUIREMENTS IN THE STATES**

By

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**Prepared for
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Twelve states and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico have adopted broad requirements for environmental impact statements on state actions analogous to the statements required on federal actions by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). In eight of these states and in Puerto Rico, impact statements are a statutory requirement; in the other four states, they are required by executive order. In a few cases, the impact statement requirement extends to local, as well as state, agencies.

Broad environmental impact statement (EIS) requirements have been under consideration in another 21 states and the District of Columbia. In addition, eight states have implemented EIS procedures for certain types of proposals, including those for such projects as power plants, coastal zone development, wastewater treatment plants, and highway construction. The status of EIS requirements and proposals in each state is described in the Appendix.

State EIS requirements for the most part are modeled on Section 102 (2) (C) of NEPA. However, there are some significant differences in approach among the states. Some states apply the requirement to local, as well as state, agencies. Some states require impact statements for private actions for which a government permit is required, in addition to governmental actions. Also, the states vary considerably in providing for central administration of the EIS process, in their mechanisms for encouraging public participation, and in their working definitions of what constitutes a "major" and "significant" action.

Most of the state provisions appear to limit applicability of the EIS requirement to "agencies of the state," without indicating whether this description is intended to encompass governmental units below the highest level. Only California, Massachusetts, and Washington specifically include local agencies. North Carolina's law permits local governments to require an EIS. However, only one small town has done so. The Governor of Hawaii is proposing legislation that would require impact statements of county, as well as state, agencies. In practice, the other states limit the requirement to state agencies.

Whether EIS requirements apply to private activities is also left unclear in most of the state provisions. California, Montana and Puerto Rico seem to be the only jurisdictions that specifically require an EIS for proposed private actions for which a governmental permit is necessary. North Carolina permits local governments to require an EIS for private projects involving at least two acres; however, as noted, only one town has done this. The Indiana law specifically prohibits agencies from

requiring an impact statement "for the issuance of a license or permit." The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources is authorized to request an EIS from "an applicant for a permit or statutory approval" under the Department's purview. Hawaii's Governor is supporting legislation to empower state and county agencies to require EISs from the non-governmental sector.

A major problem in implementing state EIS requirements in many states is that little provision has been made to enforce them. Typically, an interagency committee, a state environmental council, the state planning agency, or the natural resources department is given the responsibility of "coordinating" the program and reviewing impact statements, but without any specific authority to insure that all agencies are complying with EIS requirements. The result is that some agencies are slow to establish the necessary procedures and, in the measured words of one state official, "implementation is uneven."

Another problem is encouraging public participation. A major purpose of the EIS process is to expose proposed actions affecting the environment to public scrutiny, criticism and discussion before decisions are made. Most of the states appear to recognize the need for publicizing impact statements. However, presumably because of the cost involved, none publishes a periodical listing of pending statements analogous to the U. S. Council on Environmental Quality's 102 Monitor. The EIS guidelines issued by some states specify that interested citizens' groups are to be informed or provided with copies of draft impact statements. Washington's guidelines state that draft statements "should be described in an information news release to the newspaper(s) in the area that would be affected by implementation of the proposal." Puerto Rico has used display advertising in newspapers for this purpose, but is discontinuing the practice because of the cost.

Perhaps the most difficult problem in administering EIS requirements is defining what constitutes a "major" action "significantly affecting the quality of the human environment." Almost without exception, the state provisions use these words, taken from Section 102 (2) (C) of NEPA. The federal guidelines (36 Federal Register 7724-7729, April 23, 1971) are used as a model by most states. Wisconsin, in fact, includes a reference to the federal guidelines in its statute. While laws and guidelines can specify broad categories and special classes of activity for which an EIS is required (Puerto Rico, for example, makes special reference to mining concessions), in practice it is not possible to anticipate every case in which an impact statement might be desirable and, barring legal action, the decision as to whether a proposal is "major" and "significant"

is left to the discretion of the responsible official.

Two other problems experienced by states in administering EIS programs are their cost and the lack of experts to prepare and review reports. Several states report that the cost of processing impact statements has considerably exceeded the estimates of legislators and the agencies' expectations. Governor Rockefeller gave cost as one of the reasons for vetoing a bill requiring an EIS procedure in New York: "The bill is costly. This legislation would require the state to add an undeterminable number of new positions and other costs... It would add these costs at a time of protracted fiscal difficulty for the state." The paucity of "environmentally trained personnel" is pointed to as a continuing problem by Montana's Environmental Quality Council, for example, and the head of the environmental advisory council of Pennsylvania, which has no EIS requirement, considers the "availability of expertise" to be one of the major problems that must be resolved before his organization would agree to adopting the procedure at the state level.

The following summary of state environmental impact statement requirements is based on information received from cognizant state agencies, environmental research centers, citizens' groups, and published sources as of March 1, 1973:

CALIFORNIA

The California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 (Public Resources Code Sec. 21000 et. seq.) (CEQA) was the first state law to establish an EIS requirement patterned after NEPA (Puerto Rico's law preceded it, however), and it is the broadest in effect. CEQA applies both to state and local agencies, and to private actions for which a governmental permit is necessary. California's act probably has received more attention in the national press than any other state environmental policy act because of the California Supreme Court's ruling in the Friends of Mammoth v. Mono County case. In that case, the court was asked to rule on whether a local agency was required to submit an EIS before it issued a conditional use or building permit. Holding that an impact report is mandatory before a governmental entity can act either for itself or in approving private projects, the court said:

These reports compel state and local agencies to consider the possible adverse consequences to the environment of the proposed activity and to record such impact in writing. In an era of commercial and industrial expansion in which the environment has been repeatedly violated by those who are oblivious to the ecological well-being of society, the significance of this legislative act cannot be understated.

The court also observed that NEPA was used as a pattern for the California law. Noting that the key provision in both acts, the EIS, was the same, the court observed that federal guidelines would require an impact report under similar circumstances. Thus, it held that state and local agencies must file an EIS before acting on a private project.

Some development interests and local officials had understood the law to apply only to public projects, and this ruling caused some confusion over the status of private projects already in process. The Legislature amended CEQA in December 1972 to impose a 120-day moratorium for private and some public projects subject to the law, and it granted retroactive exemptions to past private and some public projects. However, in general, the law as enacted in 1970 remains in force.

The Office of Planning and Research, part of the Lieutenant Governor's Office, is responsible for preparation and development of objectives, criteria and procedures to implement CEQA, and considers proposals for categorical exemption from EIS requirements. The Secretary of the California Resources Agency is charged with adopting guidelines for the implementation of those requirements, including a "finding that each categorical exemption will not have a significant effect on the environment." Local governments are required to adopt similar guidelines and procedures by April 6, 1973.

CONNECTICUT

A bill for a state environmental policy act, including an EIS requirement, was passed by the General Assembly in 1972, but it was vetoed by Governor Thomas Meskill, who said it presented "administrative problems of the highest order." On October 4, 1972, Governor Meskill issued Executive Order No. 16, which establishes requirements similar to those that would have been mandated by the vetoed legislation, but applies only to state projects, and not to private projects for which a state permit is required. These requirements are similar to those under NEPA. Impact statements are reviewed by the Connecticut Council on Environmental Quality, the Department of Environmental Protection, and the State Planning Council. The State Planning Council is charged with recommending to the Governor whatever action is required on proposed state actions. Guidelines are in draft form.

HAWAII

Hawaii's EIS requirement, currently limited to state agency projects, was established by an executive order signed by Governor John A. Burns on August 23, 1971. The review process is administered by the Office of Environmental Quality Control in the Governor's Office. To date, statements submitted have dealt with such matters as state-sponsored housing projects,

roads and highways and related facilities, boat launch ramps and harbors, school siting and construction, state park development, and dredging. Guidelines are in draft form.

A bill (S. B. 36) has been introduced in the 1973 session of the Legislature to enact into law basically the same procedures set down in the executive order. Another bill is being drafted to require both state and county agencies to evaluate the environmental impact of all projects involving state lands or funds and/or county lands or funds, and empower state and county agencies to require impact statements from the non-governmental sector. Both bills are supported by the Burns administration.

INDIANA

Indiana's environmental policy act (IC 13-1-10), enacted in 1972, applies to state projects. Included in the law is a provision that it shall not be construed "to require an environmental impact statement for the issuance of a license or permit by any agency of the state." Coordination and review are the responsibility of the Governor's Office and the Environmental Management Board. The law has not yet been implemented.

MASSACHUSETTS

Massachusetts enacted an EIS requirement in 1972 (Acts, 1972, Chap. 781); however it will not take effect until July 1, 1973. The law applies to "any work, project, or activity" of "any agency, department, commission, or authority of the commonwealth or any authority of any political subdivision thereof..." The Secretary of Environmental Affairs is given responsibility for review.

MICHIGAN

Under Executive Directive 1971-10, and guidelines issued by the Advisory Council for Environmental Quality pursuant to the directive, EISs are required for "any policy, administrative action, or construction project proposed by" a state agency. "Administrative action" is defined to include issuance of permits. Review is accomplished by the Inter-Departmental Committee on Water and Related Land Resources. The Governor's Office is considering recommending legislation to give the EIS procedure a statutory base.

MONTANA

The Montana Environmental Policy Act (R. Code Mont. Sec. 69-6501 et seq.), enacted in 1971, requires that an EIS be included in "every recommendation or report on proposals for projects, programs, legislation and other major actions of state government..." According to the Environmental Quality Council, which is responsible for coordinating the program and reviewing statements, "private sector enterprises are affected in cases where a proposed action requires a license, permit, lease, or other entitlement from the state. If the action is controversial or significantly affects the human environment, the involved agency must prepare an EIS." Guidelines have been issued by the Council. During the first year of operation of the Montana law (1971-72), six agencies filed 64 statements with the Council and four agencies filed 52 "negative declarations" stating that the environmental effects of a proposed action were insignificant or nonexistent.

NEW MEXICO

New Mexico's Environmental Quality Control Act (N. M. Stats. 12-20-1 et seq.) (NMEQCA), enacted in 1971, requires an EIS to be included in "every recommendation or report on proposals for legislation and other state actions..." The act also created a Council on Environmental Quality, but did not charge that body specifically with responsibility for the EIS program. According to the State Planning Office, the vagueness of the law has created many problems of interpretation. A bill for an "Environmental Policy Act" replacing the 1971 law is being prepared by the administration. It would require the Council to issue guidelines for "preparation, distribution and review" of impact statements. These guidelines would be directed to "state agencies, boards and commissions, and shall insure that the state agency decision making process include an appropriate and careful consideration of the environmental aspects of proposed action."

Several recent court decisions have upheld the 1971 law. In City of Roswell v. N.M. Water Quality Control Commission, the New Mexico Court of Appeals said that the act "makes environmental protection a part of the mandate of every agency or department and makes every such agency subject to its provisions." The court noted that the state law is closely patterned after NEPA, "which has been characterized as the most important legislative act of the decade and also as our 'environmental constitution.' It was surely intended that on the state level NMEQCA would fulfill as important a role and have as profound an impact as the national act."

NORTH CAROLINA

The North Carolina Environmental Policy Act of 1971 (N.C. Gen. Stats., Sec. 113A et seq.) requires impact statements to be included in "every recommendation or report on proposals for legislation and actions involving expenditures of public monies for projects and programs significantly affecting the quality of the environment..." In addition, local governments are authorized (but not required) to "require any special purpose unit of government and private developers of a major development project" to submit an EIS. The term "major development project" includes but is not limited to "shopping centers, subdivisions and other housing developments, and industrial and commercial projects, but shall not include any projects of less than two contiguous acres." By mid-1972, only one local government, the Town of Holden Beach, had adopted such requirements. The North Carolina Council on State Goals and Policy is charged with reviewing impact statements. The Department of Administration has issued guidelines for the program.

The act terminates on September 1, 1973, unless extended or made permanent by the General Assembly. Governor Robert W. Scott believes the law has "proved to be a valuable tool for ensuring that actions of state government reflect the aspirations of our people for an environment of high quality," and he has recommended that it be made permanent, with certain modifications. These include deleting a requirement that an EIS be included with agency proposals for legislation affecting the environment; requiring an EIS to be submitted in the "early planning stages" of a project, rather than after basic decisions have been made; and requiring environmental impact analyses to be included in the annual work programs of state agencies.

PUERTO RICO

Puerto Rico's Public Environmental Policy Act (Law No. 9, June 18, 1970; 12 Laws P.R. Ann. Sec. 1121 et seq.), enacted only six months after NEPA, was the first state or territorial law to require environmental impact statements. It is almost identical to NEPA. The law is administered by the Environmental Quality Board in the Office of the Governor, which has issued detailed guidelines for the program. Under those guidelines, impact statements are required for legislation proposed or reported on by commonwealth agencies and "projects and continuing activities directly undertaken by commonwealth agencies; supported in whole or in part through commonwealth contracts, grants, tax exemptions; subsidies, loans, or other forms of financial assistance [or] involving a commonwealth lease, permit, license, certificate or other entitlement for use." An EIS is also required for "the adoption, amendment or repeal of plans, policies, regulations, guidelines, norms, or procedures;" for decisions relating to mining concessions; and for "any proposed action that is likely to be highly controversial on environ-

mental grounds. "

In its 1972 annual report, the Environmental Quality Board notes that "compliance with the EIS requirement is still far from universal" and that "some commonwealth agencies are participating in the process more fully than others... Citizen lawsuits seem likely to play a key role in promoting fuller compliance with statutory EIS requirements." During calendar year 1971, 12 reports were processed by the Board under the Puerto Rico law, 32 under both the U. S. and commonwealth laws, and 8 under NEPA alone.

TEXAS

Procedures for preparation, processing and review of environmental impact statements in Texas are set forth in a "Policy for the Environment" adopted on January 1, 1973 by the Interagency Council on Natural Resources and the Environment, chaired by Governor Preston Smith. This policy "neither requires nor mandates its member agencies, but rather suggests and solicits the cooperation and coordination of its participants to appraise and improve the environmental effects of their activities and to develop new initiatives to abate environmental problems." Impact statements are suggested for "project proposals" of state agencies. The Division of Planning Coordination in the Governor's Office coordinates the program.

WASHINGTON

Washington's State Environmental Policy Act (Chapter 43.21C, RCW), enacted in 1971, is patterned closely after NEPA. Impact statements are required on "proposals for legislation and other major actions..." and of "all branches of government of this state, including state agencies, municipal and public corporations, and counties." The law appears to apply to private actions for which a government permit is required, as well as public actions. The program is coordinated by the Department of Ecology, which has issued guidelines, and the Ecological Commission. The Department reports that implementation of the EIS requirement has been somewhat sporadic, due mainly to a lack of strict regulatory definitions and procedures for determining what constitutes a "major action," when environmental effects are "significant," and when a proposed action should receive full study by the Department.

WISCONSIN

The Wisconsin Environmental Policy Act (Wisc. Stat. Sec. 1.11), enacted in 1971, applies to "agencies of the state" and generally follows the wording of Section 102 of NEPA. However, there are two important differences. Each EIS must "contain details of the beneficial aspects of the proposed project, both short term and long term, and the economic advantages of the

proposal." Also, "Every proposal other than for legislation shall receive a public hearing before a final decision is made."

While the Environmental Policy Act does not appear to require an EIS for a private activity, a companion law (Chapter 273, Laws of 1971; Wisc. Stat. Sec. 23.11 (5) and various other sections) authorizes the Department of Natural Resources to require an EIS from "an applicant for a permit or statutory approval" which the Department is empowered to grant, provided the area that would be affected exceeds 40 acres or the estimated cost of the project exceeds \$25,000.

State agencies are required to consult with other appropriate agencies in developing impact statements. Copies of final statements are provided to the Governor and the Department of Natural Resources. Governor Patrick J. Lucey recently created an interagency Environmental Impact Statement Coordinating Committee to assist agencies in implementing and defining the language of the Environmental Policy Act.

APPENDIX

REQUIREMENTS AND PROPOSALS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS IN THE STATES

State	EIS Requirements and/or Proposals	Contact
Alabama	None	Edwin G. Hudspeth Policy Studies Division Alabama Development Office State Office Building Montgomery, AL 36104
Alaska	None. However, Department of Environmental Conservation reviews projects which have "potential for environmental impact" and submits comments to appropriate agencies.	Jerry Reinwand Special Assistant to Commissioner Department of Environmental Conservation Pouch O Juneau, AK 99801
Arizona	No general requirement. Game and Fish Commission on July 2, 1971 adopted a policy requiring Fish and Game Department to prepare EIS on proposed water-oriented development projects. Conservationists are proposing a state policy act similar to California's.	Robert D. Curtis, Chief Wildlife Planning and Development Division Arizona Game and Fish Department 2222 W. Greenway Rd. Phoenix, AZ 85023
Arkansas	None	T. B. York, Director Arkansas Department of Planning Game and Fish Building Little Rock, AR 72201
California	California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 (Public Resources Code Sec. 21000 et seq.). See text.	John S. Tooker, Director Office of Planning and Research 1400 Tenth St. Sacramento, CA 95814

State	EIS Requirements and/or Proposals	Contact
Colorado	No current requirement. Senate Bill 43 (1973), the proposed "Colorado Environmental Policy Act," would require EIS for "major" public and private actions under the jurisdiction of any unit of state or local government.	David F. Morrissey Assistant Director Colorado Legislative Council 46 State Capitol Denver, CO 80203
Connecticut	Executive Order no. 16, October 4, 1972. See text.	George Russell, Director Education Programs Department of Environmental Protection State Office Building Hartford, CT 06115
Delaware	No general requirement, and none proposed. Under the Delaware Coastal Zone Act (7 Delaware Code, Sec. 7001 et seq.), applicants for coastal zone permits must submit EIS for proposed manufacturing projects.	John Sherman, Chief Coastal Zone Management Delaware State Planning Office 530 S. duPont Highway Dover, DE 19901
District of Columbia	No current requirement. A proposal to require EIS for "major construction projects" is under consideration.	Malcolm C. Hope, Director Office of Environmental Planning Department of Environmental Services 415 12th St., N.W. Washington, DC 20004
Florida	No requirement. A bill similar to NEPA was introduced in the 1972 session of the Legislature, but failed to pass.	James K. Lewis, Director of Staff Committee on Environmental Pollution Control Florida House of Representatives 217 Holland Building Tallahassee, FL 32304

State	EIS Requirements and/or Proposals	Contact
Georgia	No general requirement. EIS are required for projects proposed to be undertaken by the Georgia Tollways Authority. The Office of Planning and Research of the Department of Natural Resources currently is investigating the possibility of formulating legislation to require EIS for certain state and local actions.	James T. McIntyre, Jr., Director Office of Planning and Budget 270 Washington St., S.W. Atlanta, GA 30334
Hawaii	Executive Order dated August 23, 1971. See text. The Governor's office is drafting legislation to extend the EIS requirement to certain local government actions.	Richard E. Marland Interim Director Office of Environmental Quality Control Office of the Governor 550 Halekauwila St., Room 301 Honolulu, HI 96813
Idaho	None	Glenn W. Nichols, Director State Planning and Community Affairs Agency State House Boise, ID 83707
Illinois	No requirement. Governor Richard B. Ogilvie proposed legislation similar to NEPA in 1972, but it failed to pass.	Michael Schneiderman, Director Institute for Environmental Quality 309 W. Washington St. Chicago, IL 60606
Indiana	Public Law 98, 1972 (Indiana Code 13-1-10), not yet implemented. See text.	Oral H. Hert, Acting Technical Secretary Environmental Management Board 1330 W. Michigan St. Indianapolis, IN 46206

State	EIS Requirements and/or Proposals	Contact
Iowa	No requirement. There is "considerable discussion" among state officials on this subject and it appears possible that a bill will be introduced in the 1973 session of the Legislature.	Peter R. Hamlin Environmental Coordinator Office for Planning and Programming 523 E. 12th St. Des Moines, IA 50319
Kansas	None	John P. Halligan, Director Planning Division Department of Economic Development State Office Building Topeka, KS 66612
Kentucky	None	Bernard T. Carter Executive Assistant Department of Natural Resources Frankfort, KY 40601
Louisiana	No requirement. Legislation to establish a general EIS requirement was introduced in the 1972 session of the Legislature (House Bill 1150), but failed to pass.	Eddie L. Schwartz, Jr. Assistant Director Office of State Planning P. O. Box 44425 Baton Rouge, LA 70804
Maine	No requirement. There is some interest among conservation groups in introducing a bill in the 1973 session of the Legislature.	William R. Adams, Commissioner Department of Environmental Protection Augusta, ME 04330
Maryland	No requirement. A bill was introduced in the last session of the General Assembly, but failed to pass.	Vladimir Wahbe Secretary of State Planning 301 W. Preston St. Baltimore, MD 21201

State	EIS Requirements and/or Proposals	Contact
Massachusetts	Acts, 1972. - Chap. 781 (Sec. 61 et seq., Chapter 30 of the General Laws). See text.	Harley F. Laing, Legal Counsel Executive Office of Environmental Affairs 18 Tremont St. Boston, MA 02408
Michigan	Executive Directive 1971-10. See text. The Governor's office is considering recommending legislation to give the current EIS procedure a statutory base.	Mark Mason, Executive Secretary Advisory Council for Environmental Quality Office of the Governor Lansing, MI 48913
Minnesota	No requirement. Governor Wendell R. Anderson has proposed a bill for a state environmental policy act that would authorize a proposed Environmental Quality Council to require EIS from any state agency or private developer "on any project or program that is determined... to have a significant environmental effect."	Joseph E. Sizer, Director Environmental Planning State Planning Agency 802 Capitol Square Building St. Paul, MN 55101
Mississippi	None. A proposal to create a coastal zone management program, including EIS requirements, died in the 1973 session of the Legislature.	Edward A. May, Jr., Assistant to the Coordinator Federal-State Programs Office of the Governor 510 Lamar Life Building Jackson, MS 39201
Missouri	No requirement. Two bills similar to NEPA were introduced in the 1972 session of the General Assembly; both died in committee. The state administration has created an Environmental Impact Statement Task Force to evaluate other state policy acts and make recommendations.	R. Brinkworth Chief Planning Specialist Comprehensive Health Planning Department of Community Affairs 505 Missouri Blvd. Jefferson City, MO 65101

State	EIS Requirements and/or Proposals	Contact
Montana	Montana Environmental Policy Act, 1971 (R. Code Mont. Sec. 69-6501 et seq.). See text.	Fletcher E. Newby Executive Director Environmental Quality Council Capitol Station Helena, MT 59601
Nebraska	No general requirement, and none proposed. Department of Roads prepares EIS on state-funded highway projects.	Robert D. Kuzelka Comprehensive Planning Coordinator Office of Planning and Programming Box 94601, State Capitol Lincoln, NB 68509
Nevada	No general requirement. EIS requirement for utility plant siting was established by Chap. 311, Laws of 1971 (NRS Chap. 704).	Dick Serdoz, Air Quality Officer Commission of Environmental Protection 131 Nye Building Carson City, NV 89701
New Hampshire	No requirement. Requiring EIS for major land developments, "whether private or public," is one of the priorities of a legislative coalition formed by the state's major conservation organizations (for information on this proposal, contact: Miriam Jackson, Counsel, SPACE, Box 757, Concord, NH 03301).	Raymond P. Gerbi, Jr. Assistant to the Director of Comprehensive Planning Office of the Governor Concord, NH 03301
New Jersey	No general requirement. Legislation is being prepared in both houses of the Legislature. A special EIS requirement applies to a 35-mile extension of the New Jersey Turnpike. The Department of Environmental Protection has prepared "guidelines for an environmental assessment procedure" and distributed copies to local agencies for their guidance.	Alfred T. Guido Special Assistant to Commissioner Department of Environmental Protection Trenton, NJ 08625

State	EIS Requirements and/or Proposals	Contact
New Jersey (cont.)	In addition, the Department is "suggesting" that such assessments be prepared for major industrial construction prior to issuance of necessary air or water pollution permits. Several local jurisdictions require EIS as part of the zoning and subdivision process.	See above
New Mexico	Environmental Quality Control Act, 1971 (N.M. Stats. 12-20-1 et seq.). See text. A revision, entitled "Environmental Policy Act," is in draft.	David W. King State Planning Officer State Planning Office Santa Fe, NM 87501
New York	No general requirement. An administrative regulation (Item 73, Budget Request Manual) requires environmental review and clearance for state-funded capital construction projects. A bill for a state environmental policy act, which included an EIS requirement, passed both houses of the Legislature in 1972 (Assembly Bill 9245-A), but was vetoed by Governor Rockefeller, who said that it would duplicate existing requirements, confuse responsibility among state agencies, and increase expenditures "at a time of protracted fiscal difficulty."	Terence P. Curran Director of Environmental Analysis Department of Environmental Conservation Albany, NY 12201
North Carolina	North Carolina Environmental Policy Act, 1971 (N.C. Gen. Stats., Sec. 113A et seq.). See text.	Arthur W. Cooper, Assistant Secretary for Resource Management Department of Natural and Economic Resources P. O. Box 27687 Raleigh, NC 27611

State	EIS Requirements and/or Proposals	Contact
North Dakota	No general requirement, and none pending. A special EIS procedure applies to certain waste water treatment facilities.	Norman L. Peterson, Director Division of Water Supply and Pollution Control Department of Health State Capitol Bismarck, ND 58501
Ohio	No requirement at present. Governor John J. Gilligan has requested his executive department to institute an EIS program, and the Ohio EPA is attempting to get a similar program enacted into law.	Alan L. Farkas Deputy Director for Policy Development Ohio Environmental Protection Agency 450 E. Town St. Columbus, OH 43216
Oklahoma	None	Don N. Strain, Director State Grant-in-Aid Clearinghouse Office of Community Affairs and Planning 4901 Lincoln Blvd. Oklahoma City, OK 73105
Oregon	No requirement. Legislation supported by Governor Tom McCall is being drafted for introduction in the 1973 session of the Legislative Assembly. A similar proposal died in the 1971 session.	Kessler R. Cannon, Assistant to the Governor, Natural Resources State Capitol Salem, OR 97310
Pennsylvania	None	Thomas Dolan, Chairman Citizens' Advisory Council Department of Environmental Resources, c/o EPIC 313 S. 16th St. Philadelphia, PA 19102

State	EIS Requirements and/or Proposals	Contact
Puerto Rico	Public Environmental Policy Act (Law No. 9, June 18, 1970; 12 Laws P.R. Ann. Sec. 1121 et seq.). See text.	Santos Rohena Betancourt Acting Executive Director Environmental Quality Board 1550 Ponce de Leon Ave., 4th Fl. Sanurce, PR 00910
Rhode Island	No requirement. A bill to establish a general EIS requirement was introduced in the 1972 session of the Rhode Island Legislature (H 5179), but was not reported from committee.	Daniel W. Varin, Chief Statewide Planning Department of Administration 265 Melrose St. Providence, RI 02907
South Carolina	No requirement. A bill to require EIS review for major private and public projects has been introduced in the 1973 session of the Legislature.	Gene Boles, Principal Planner, Environmental Policy Office of Planning Division of Administration Columbia, SC 29211
South Dakota	None	Donald G. Kurvink Associate Director Office of Comprehensive Health Planning Department of Health Office Building No. 2 Pierre, SD 57501
Tennessee	No requirement. Governor Winfield Dunn's administration is considering proposing an act similar to NEPA; no decision has been taken.	Edward L. Thackston, Staff Assistant for Environmental Affairs Office of the Governor Nashville, TN 37219
Texas	"Policy for the Environment" adopted by Interagency Council on Natural Resources and Environment, March	Ed Grisham, Director Division of Planning Coordination

State	EIS Requirements and/or Proposals	Contact
Texas (cont.)	1972. See text.	Box 12428, Capitol Station Austin, TX 78711
Utah	No requirement. A bill to require EIS for state government projects is pending in the Legislature.	Lee Kapaloski Environmental Coordinator Office of the State Planning Coordinator 118 State Capitol Salt Lake City, UT 84114
Vermont	No requirement similar to that under NEPA. However, under Act 250 of 1970 (10 V.S.A. Chapter 151), any project involving change in land use of any significance undergoes scrutiny as to environmental impact.	Schuyler Jackson Assistant Secretary Agency of Environmental Conservation Montpelier, VT 05602
Virginia	No requirement. The 1973 session of the General Assembly is considering a bill to require EIS for state and local projects.	Robert H. Kirby, Director Division of State Planning and Community Affairs 1010 James Madison Building Richmond, VA 23219
Washing- ton	EIS are required under the State Environmental Policy Act, 1971 (Chapter 43.21C, RCW); and the Highway Construction-Environmental Review Law, 1971. While it does not require EIS, the Shoreline Management Act of 1971 is administered to "frequently require" impact statements to accompany the review of shoreline permits sanctioned by local officials.	Dennis L. Lundblad Office of Planning and Program Development Department of Ecology Olympia, WA 98504
West Virginia	None	Ira S. Latimer, Director Department of Natural Resources Charleston, WV 25305

State	EIS Requirements and/or Proposals	Contact
Wisconsin	Wisconsin Environmental Policy Act, 1971 (Wisc. Stat. Sec. 1.11), Chapter 274, Laws of 1971; and also Chapter 273 of the Laws of 1971, which relates specifically to the Department of Natural Resources. See text.	L. P. Voigt, Secretary Department of Natural Resources Box 450 Madison, WI 53701
Wyoming	None	Vincent J. Horn, Jr. Administrative Assistant to the Governor Capitol Building Cheyenne, WY 82001

RESOURCE RECOVERY

PREFACE

Solid waste management is an area of increasing public awareness and concern. Resource recovery -- or recycling -- has recently gained widespread publicity and growing citizen appeal. Voluntary recycling centers are springing up across the Nation. Yet significant inroads into the urban solid waste problem will not be made without more comprehensive and sophisticated recycling systems.

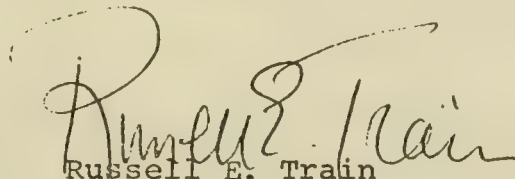
During the past few years, new recycling technologies have been developed and are being offered commercially. Because all are in different stages of development and economic projections are usually based on very different assumptions, it is difficult to compare the economic viability of the various systems. Nevertheless, before these systems are utilized, all levels of government, and particularly local officials, need comprehensive technological and economic analyses.

To help bridge this information gap, the Council on Environmental Quality, in cooperation with the Environmental Protection Agency, contracted with the Midwest Research Institute to assess the technologies for resource recovery from mixed municipal waste. MRI initially investigated over 60 systems and evaluated the 40 most developed and technologically feasible ones. Their results are summarized in this report. A detailed catalog of all the systems, also prepared by MRI, is being made available separately through the National Technical Information Service, Department of Commerce, Springfield, Virginia, 22151 (Resource Recovery: Catalog of Processes, PB 214 148, paper, \$6; microfiche, \$.95). Also available from NTIS is this report (PB 214 149, microfiche, \$.95).

Any report concerning an area of such rapid technological development as resource recovery will quickly become dated. Even since completion of this study, new systems have appeared, others have been modified, and operating experience has been gained for several of the systems discussed in the report. As a result, both performance and costs of operation have changed and will continue to do so. However, we feel that this study provides a useful comparison of major resource recovery systems.

The study shows that resource recovery from mixed municipal wastes is not yet self-supporting, but given a market for recovered materials, it can compete with the disposal alternatives available to urban communities. Further, it shows that technology is not a significant barrier. Recycling offers the potential for an environmentally and economically superior alternative to many current disposal practices.

We hope that this study will contribute to public understanding and aid in future solid waste management decisionmaking at all levels.



Russell E. Train
Chairman

Council on Environmental Quality

SUMMARY

This survey and analysis of the present status of technology for resource recovery from mixed municipal waste shows that the national goal expressed in the Resource Recovery Act of 1970 has been perceived by the government and industry as one worthy of substantial commitment. A significant response has already been seen in the form of the development of numerous resource recovery processes. On the other hand, the development has been largely unfocused and uneven because the specific technological needs of resource recovery are not yet well defined. We appear, at this point, to have a rather impressive shopping list of technology to choose from, but do not know which system concepts to buy or even whether to buy at all. Part of the problem is that technological development has been focused on processing a "new" raw material stream--mixed municipal waste--but the resulting product output does not necessarily result in something for which there is a ready market.

Technical Summary: Only two methods are currently fully developed and practiced for the recovery of resources from mixed municipal waste--heat recovery from incinerators and composting. Heat recovery from incinerators has been practiced in Europe and Japan for some time. Recently, heat recovery incinerators of European design have been introduced into the U.S. and Canada. Although heat recovery from incinerators has been practiced for some time, there are still some significant technical problems with these systems such as erosion and corrosion of the boilers and reliable deliverability of the product. The technology of composting is well established. There are several composting techniques, the most successful being the Fairfield-Hardy and the Varro systems. Poor marketability of the finished product has been a factor in a rather unimpressive history of composting in the U.S.A.

There has been a marked increase in the development of new technology for resource recovery from municipal waste during the last few years. Included in this emerging technology are: (1) energy recovery processes, (2) materials recovery processes, (3) pyrolysis processes, and (4) chemical conversion processes.

The emerging energy recovery technology includes fuel recovery processes, steam generation processes, and electrical power generation processes. Energy recovery is applicable only to the organic fraction of wastes, but many of the energy recovery processes also recover some of the inorganics (metals and glass). Two of the promising fuel recovery systems are the Horner-Shifrin and the A. M. Kinney processes. The Horner-Shifrin process involves dry shredding of the refuse and using it as a supplementary

fuel in existing power plant furnaces. A. M. Kinney has a design to wet pulp waste organics for use as a supplementary industrial or power plant fuel.

Two new steam generation systems, designed by the American Thermogen Company and Torrax Systems, Inc., involve the recovery of heat from the combustion of refuse in special furnaces. The novel aspect of these systems is the use of high-temperature furnaces which require no preseparation or preparation of the waste, and which melts all of the residue to a lava-like frit.

Another new energy recovery system, called the CPU-400, is designed to burn shredded municipal waste in a high pressure fluid-bed combustor and uses the hot gases to drive a gas turbine-electric generator. This system is presently in the pilot plant development stage.

The materials recovery processes are designed to remove paper, ferrous and nonferrous metals, and glass from the refuse. In most processes all four materials are recovered. Both wet and dry processes have been devised to separate the paper from mixed waste. Techniques to remove the metals both from the mixed waste and from incinerator residues are being developed. Most of the ferrous metal separation techniques are based upon magnetic separation--a well-developed technology. The glass is separated by air classifiers (separation by density) and color sorting using optical devices or by flotation techniques. The materials recovered in these systems are generally of a quality that subsequent refinement or additional upgrading may be necessary to obtain fully marketable products. The most developed materials recovery systems are the Black-Clawson Fibreclaim system, and an incinerator residue recovery system developed by the U.S. Bureau of Mines.

A number of organizations are in the process of developing pyrolysis processes that recover synthetic fuel oil, gas or other potentially valuable materials from municipal wastes. These pyrolysis systems involve the thermal degradation of the waste in a controlled amount of oxygen. Some of the products that have been obtained from municipal waste by pyrolysis systems are oils, gas, tar, acetone, and char. Pyrolysis is an attractive method for waste resource recovery because of the basic flexibility of the technique; changes in operating conditions can be made to vary the nature of the recovered products.

The Garrett Research and Development Company has developed a pyrolysis process that recovers synthetic fuel oil from refuse (glass and ferrous metal are also recovered). The Garrett system appears attractive because of the reported high yield of low sulfur oil and substitutability

for low-grade fuel oil. However, it has not yet been determined whether the recovered oil will be readily usable as a substitute for commercial fuel oils. Union Carbide has a high-temperature pyrolysis process from which the combustible off-gases can be cleaned for use as a fuel gas for utility furnaces. The adaptability of the synthetic gas to commercial furnace fuel systems has not been fully determined yet. Monsanto has a pyrolysis system that has been tested to a much greater extent than any of the other pyrolysis systems. Furthermore, their pyrolysis unit is based upon extensive rotary kiln design experience. Both facets speak well for probable success of the Monsanto pyrolysis system. The primary pyrolysis unit (fluid-bed type) proposed by the Hercules Company is feasible, but unproven; their back-up unit is a well-developed furnace for producing wood charcoal. Battelle Northwest and West Virginia University have also been working on the development of pyrolysis processes for mixed municipal wastes.

There are a variety of chemical conversion processes (anaerobic digestion, acid hydrolysis, wet oxidation, hydrogenation, and photodegradation) which have been conceived for mixed municipal waste, resulting in such products as proteins, methane, glucose sugar, oils, alcohol, yeasts, and other organic chemicals. Since most of these processes utilize only the cellulose portion of the waste, separation and pretreatment of the waste is necessary. Most of these processes are in early stages of development.

Economic Summary: The most obvious finding of our economic analysis is that resource recovery systems are not self-sustaining economic operations under the conditions of the analysis used. They do not recover revenue sufficient to offset total costs; all systems analyzed show a net cost of operation. However, where incineration, remote landfill, or other high-cost waste disposal is necessary, resource recovery offers an economically viable alternative. Most resource recovery systems show lower costs than conventional incineration (without resource recovery); several have net costs (for large capacity plants) low enough to compete with landfill, if the recovered products can be sold at or above the assumed prices.

Under the conditions used in the generalized economic analysis, the process ranking by lowest net cost is: (1) fuel recovery, (2) materials recovery, (3) pyrolysis, (4) composting, (5) steam generation with incinerator residue recovery, (6) steam recovery, (7) incinerator residue recovery, and (8) electrical energy generation. The net operational costs (based on a 1,000 TPD plant) range from about \$3.00/ton for fuel recovery systems to about \$9.00/ton for electrical energy generation.

Most of the emerging systems for resource recovery utilize new technology or at least unique combinations of existing industrial technology. Political jurisdictional units are often hesitant to experiment with new or unproven technology since this represents a radical departure from traditional waste management practices and introduces "high risk" of taxpayer funds. This is true even though a system developer may guarantee performance of a specific system. However, in order to introduce technically and economically viable disposal/resource recovery systems waste management jurisdictions will be required to adopt relatively sophisticated technology and competitive marketing skills.

Most of the resource recovery systems examined are capital intensive, i.e., a large capital investment is required for each system. Therefore, the fixed costs of operation are quite high in relation to total costs. These systems should be operated at or near capacity to minimize unit costs and maximize salable product output. In addition, the systems show economies of scale, so that the larger the system, the more attractive the unit cost of operation.

Perhaps the most critical economic factor is marketability of the output products. All of the resource recovery techniques produce products that must compete with established commodities directly or indirectly in the marketplace. The variables of most importance are: unit price (or value), throughput quantity and the percent of input (or output) that is salable. In turn, these variables are dependent upon the quality of the recovered product and its applications or demand in the specific situation in which it occurs.

In summary, waste processing for resource recovery requires sophisticated industrial technology and a large capital investment, and must be operated within competitive industrial market conditions. Nonetheless, resource recovery is a viable alternative to traditional waste disposal practices and should be carefully assessed by any municipality or jurisdictional unit faced with a waste disposal investment decision and/or high-cost waste disposal.

SOURCES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS

Environmental impact statements are available from the preparing agency, and from two commercial sources. Those who wish to comment on a particular statement may request a copy from the responsible agency, or order one from either the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) of the Department of Commerce or the Environmental Law Institute. Prices at NTIS vary according to both the size of the document and the expected demand; prices at the Environmental Law Institute are fixed at \$0.10 per page. For each of these sources the appropriate order number found at the end of the summary should be specified.

In addition to hard copies of environmental impact statements, microfiche copies of final statements are also available from NTIS. For the details of this service interested parties should contact NTIS.

Ordering Department
Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, Virginia 22151
(703) 321-8543

Document Service
Environmental Law Institute
1346 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036
(202) 659-8037

NTIS PRICES FOR STATEMENTS
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EIS 73 0341-D	\$14.25	EIS 73 0381-F	\$16.25
EIS 73 0342-F	36.25	EIS 73 0382-F	7.50
EIS 73 0343-F	7.00	EIS 73 0383-D	7.25
EIS 73 0344-D	3.00	EIS 73 0384-D	16.25
EIS 73 0345-F	8.50	EIS 73 0385-D	6.50
EIS 73 0346-D	3.00	EIS 73 0386-D	3.50
EIS 73 0347-F	3.50	EIS 73 0387-D	6.75
EIS 73 0348-D	5.25	EIS 73 0388-D	4.25
EIS 73 0349-D	4.75	EIS 73 0389-D	6.00
EIS 73 0350-F	3.75	EIS 73 0390-D	3.25
EIS 73 0351-D	4.50	EIS 73 0391-D	14.25
EIS 73 0352-F	4.50	EIS 73 0392-D	12.50
EIS 73 0353-F	6.25	EIS 73 0393-D	3.00
EIS 73 0354-D	3.75	EIS 73 0394-D	3.00
EIS 73 0355-D	3.00	EIS 73 0395-D	4.00
EIS 73 0356-F	6.25	EIS 73 0396-D	3.75
EIS 73 0357-D	12.25	EIS 73 0397-D	3.00
EIS 73 0358-F	42.00	EIS 73 0398-D	3.25
EIS 73 0359-D	5.50	EIS 73 0399-D	3.50
EIS 73 0360-D	7.25	EIS 73 0400-D	3.75
EIS 73 0361-D	10.00	EIS 73 0401-D	9.25
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EIS 73 0363-D	4.75	EIS 73 0403-D	3.50
EIS 73 0364-D	7.00	EIS 73 0404-F	7.75
EIS 73 0365-F	3.50	EIS 73 0405-F	8.00
EIS 73 0366-F	4.00	EIS 73 0406-D	4.50
EIS 73 0367-F	3.50	EIS 73 0407-F	6.75
EIS 73 0368-F	3.75	EIS 73 0408-F	4.00
EIS 73 0369-F	3.75	EIS 73 0409-F	4.25
EIS 73 0370-F	4.50	EIS 73 0410-F	4.50
EIS 73 0371-F	4.50	EIS 73 0411-F	5.25
EIS 73 0372-F	4.00	EIS 73 0412-D	8.00
EIS 73 0373-F	6.75	EIS 73 0414-F	5.00
EIS 73 0374-F	8.25	EIS 73 0415-F	7.75
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EIS 73 0378-D	3.50	EIS 73 0419-F	18.75
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* Addendum to Final

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EIS 73 0422-F	\$10.25	EIS 73 0463-D	\$5.50
EIS 73 0423-D	3.00	EIS 73 0464-SF*	3.00
EIS 73 0424-D	44.25	EIS 73 0465-F	4.25
EIS 73 0426-D	4.85	EIS 73 0467-D	5.25
EIS 73 0427-D	3.00	EIS 73 0468-D	3.75
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EIS 73 0429-D	4.00	EIS 73 0470-D	8.50
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EIS 73 0436-F	5.50	EIS 73 0475-F	3.50
EIS 73 0437-D	7.00	EIS 73 0476-SF	6.75
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EIS 73 0443-F	4.25	EIS 73 0482-SD*	3.00
EIS 73 0444-D	7.50	EIS 73 0483-D	4.00
EIS 73 0445-F	8.25	EIS 73 0484-D	4.25
EIS 73 0446-F	11.25	EIS 73 0486-F	14.75
EIS 73 0447-D	20.50	EIS 73 0487-D	7.25
EIS 73 0448-D	5.75	EIS 73 0488-D	4.50
EIS 73 0449-D	8.75	EIS 73 0489-F	8.25
EIS 73 0450-D	8.00	EIS 73 0490-F	12.50
EIS 73 0451-D	6.50	EIS 73 0491-F	72.50
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EIS 73 0454-F	17.00	EIS 73 0494-F	4.50
EIS 73 0455-F	5.00	EIS 73 0495-D	18.00
EIS 73 0456-D	3.50	EIS 73 0496-F	9.25
EIS 73 0457-D	5.00	EIS 73 0497-F	5.25
EIS 73 0458-D	7.00	EIS 73 0498-F	4.50
EIS 73 0459-F	4.00	EIS 73 0499-F	4.25
EIS 73 0460-D	10.75	EIS 73 0500-F	7.75
EIS 73 0461-D	3.75	EIS 73 0501-D	5.50
EIS 73 0462-D	5.50	EIS 73 0502-D	5.00

SF* - Supplement to the Final

SD* - Supplement to the Draft

NTIS PRICES FOR STATEMENTS
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EIS 73 0503-D	\$ 3.50	EIS 73 0544-D	\$ 3.00
EIS 73 0504-F	5.00	EIS 73 0545-F	4.75
EIS 73 0505-D	4.75	EIS 73 0546-F	3.75
EIS 73 0506-D	5.00	EIS 73 0547-D	7.50
EIS 73 0507-F	3.75	EIS 73 0548-D	6.75
EIS 73 0508-D	6.25	EIS 73 0549-D	5.25
EIS 73 0509-RD*	5.75	EIS 73 0550-ADF*	3.25
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EIS 73 0527-F	4.00		
EIS 73 0528-F	4.50		
EIS 73 0529-F	4.00		
EIS 73 0530-F	5.75		
EIS 73 0531-F	6.25		
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EIS 73 0533-D	5.50		
EIS 73 0534-F	6.00		
EIS 73 0535-D	3.50		
EIS 73 0536-D	5.25		
EIS 73 0537-F	6.00		
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EIS 73 0542-F	12.00		
EIS 73 0543-D	5.00		

RD* - Revised Draft

ADF* - Addendum to Final

SOURCE FOR BACK ISSUES OF
THE 102 MONITOR

Because the supply of past issues of the 102 Monitor is not sufficient to meet all requests, a list is provided below indicating where the various issues of the 102 Monitor appeared in the Congressional Record. You may wish to order these Congressional Records from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (\$.25 per copy).

Vol. 1, Nos. 1, 2, & 3

Congressional Record (page E 3607) - April 28, 1971

Vol. 1, No. 4

Congressional Record (page E 5151) - May 27, 1971

Vol. 1, No. 5

Congressional Record (page E 6023) - June 16, 1971

Vol. 1, No. 6

Congressional Record (page E 8458) - July 28, 1971

Vol. 1, No. 7

Congressional Record (page E 9483) - September 13, 1971

Vol. 1, No. 8

Congressional Record (page E 10002) - September 24, 1971

Vol. 1, No. 9

Congressional Record (page E 11596) - November 1, 1971

Vol. 1, No. 10

Congressional Record (page E 12213) - November 15, 1971

Vol. 1, No. 11

Congressional Record (page E 13322) - December 11, 1971

Vol. 1, No. 12

Congressional Record (page E 76) - January 18, 1972

Vol. 2, No. 1

Congressional Record (page E 1886) - March 2, 1972

Vol. 2, No. 2

Congressional Record (page E 2409) - March 13, 1972

Vol. 2, No. 3

Congressional Record (page E 3778) - April 13, 1972

Vol. 2, No. 4

Congressional Record (page E 4929) - May 13, 1972

Vol. 2, No. 5

Congressional Record (page E 6489) - June 27, 1972

(There has been no secondary source for the 102 Monitor since Vol 2, No. 5, June, 1972)

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On the following pages are summaries of those environmental impact statements which were received by the Council on Environmental Quality during the month of March, 1973. At the beginning of the list of summaries is the name of an individual who can answer questions regarding those statements.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Contact: Dr. T.C. Byerly
Office of the Secretary
Washington, D.C. 20250
(202) 447-7803

Animal and Plant Health Inspec. Service

Addendum	Date
Amendment, Imported Fire Ant Control Program	03/30

The document is an amendment to a final statement which was filed on March 9, 1973 (NTIS Order # EIS 73 0404F; ELR Order # 00404). It embodies changes in program operations indicated by a recent order issued by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency with respect to precautions placed on the revised mirex label. (20 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00550) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0550D)

Final	Date
Fire Ant Control Program	03/09

The statement refers to the Imported Fire Ant Cooperative Federal-State Control and Regulatory Program for 1973, under which 24 million acres (in the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas) will be aerially treated. The agent to be used is mirex, at a dosage rate of one-seventeenth of an ounce per acre. Non-target species will be affected. (111 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOC DOI USN
(ELF ORDER # 00404) (NTIS ORDER # 73 0404F)

Forest Service

Draft	Date
Proposed Off-Road Vehicle Regulations	03/07

The statement refers to the proposed regulations on the use of off-road vehicles on National Forest system lands, which have been formulated in accordance with Executive Order 11644. The regulations would provide that recreational off-road vehicles use on National Forest lands be conducted to minimize the impact on the environment. Off-road vehicles used in mineral activities are excepted from the regulations. (19 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00390) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0390D)

St. Louis Peaks, Arapahoe National Forest

03/29

Colorado

County: Grand Clear Creek

The statement considers land use management of the St. Louis Peaks roadless area of the Arapahoe National Forest. Being considered is the development for key resources of 8,000 of 21,000 acres. Included would be the construction of roads. Also involved is the construction of a 115 kV transmission line from Henderson East to Portal Substation. The line will provide the necessary reliability for mining and milling of molybdenum. There will be disruption of scenic values, and adverse impact to air, water, and noise quality levels. (63 pages)

(ELF ORDER # 00533) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0533D)

Hoosier National Forest, Off-Road Vehicle Policy

03/27

Indiana

County: several

The proposal is for a policy to permit and regulate the use of off-road motor vehicles on the Hoosier National Forest. The Forest would be divided into two different type zones, one part being zoned for the use of ORV's on designated trails, the other part excluding the use of ORV's. Counties affected are: Monroe, Brown, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Dubois, Orange, Crawford, and Perry. (86 pages)

(ELF ORDER # 00522) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0522D)

Timber Management Plan, Santa Fe National Forest

03/05

New Mexico

County: several

The proposal is a Timber Management Plan for the Santa Fe National Forest. The Plan is developed around an annual programmed harvest of 42.6 million board feet; the calculated potential yield is 49.4 million board feet yearly. Included is the construction of roads, with 300 miles of new roadway needed to complete the planned system, and 1200 miles of existing roadway requiring improvement. There will be adverse impact to air, water, soils, natural beauty, and fire control. Wildlife habitat and outdoor recreation will be adversely affected. (95 pages)

(ELF ORDER # 00364) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0364D)

South Holston Unit, Cherokee National Forest

03/07

Tennessee Virginia

The proposed action is the initiation of a 10-year management plan for the 37,714 acre Unit of the National Forest. The plan allows for an annual timber harvest of 3.2 million board feet. Approximately 38 miles of access road

will be constructed, along with 10 miles of cycle trails and 11 mile of flat loop trails. There will be improvement of some wildlife habitat, and restrictions placed upon the use of off-road vehicles. Adverse effects of the plan include soil movement and visual impact from logging and motorized vehicles, and dispersed litter from recreationists. (71 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00389) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0389D)

Final

Date

FALCON Program

03/09

The statement refers to a research and development program for advanced logging systems. The major purpose would be to improve the ability of resource managers to predict the economic and environmental consequences associated with the use of conventional and new logging systems. Emphasis will be on new or improved aerial logging methods (balloon use, helicopters, and cable systems), with the aim of providing a larger array of timber harvesting alternatives in environmentally sensitive areas. (112 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA HEW HUD DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00405) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0405F)

Big Game Habitat Improvement

03/01

Idaho

The statement considers the prescribed burning of brushfield and coniferous trees in northern Idaho during (fiscal) 1973-1975, for the purpose of providing forage for Rocky Mountain elk and mule deer. The project area includes the drainages of the Spokane, St. Joe, Clearwater, and Salmon Rivers. Adverse impact will result to air, water, soil, and esthetic qualities. (84 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI
(ELR ORDER # 00356) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0356F)

Herbicide Control of Sagebrush, Idaho

03/12

Idaho

The statement refers to the proposed use of 2,4-D herbicide on approximately 15,000 acres of National Forest and Grassland areas annually, in order to control sagebrush and wyethia. The area to be treated is in southern Idaho, south of the Salmon River. The statement indicates that a minor amount of the chemical may find its way to water supplies and to the soil. Grouse, antelope, and mule deer are among the wildlife species which are dependent upon sagebrush for either cover or food; some non-target species of plants will be affected. (157 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA USDA DOI
(ELR ORDER # 00422) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0422F)

Rural Electrification Administration

Draft

Date

230 kV Line, Henning to Rush Lake

03/15

Minnesota

County: Otter Tail

The action involves the proposed use of REA loan funds by Cooperative Power Association for the construction of 12 miles of 230 kV transmission line, with a tap switching station at one terminal and a 230-41.6 kV substation at the other terminal. There will be some construction disruption and adverse visual impact. (93 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00458) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0458D)

Final

Date

Blue Mesa

03/26

Colorado

County: Gunnison Hinsdale

The statement is concerned with the proposed release of REA loan funds to the Colorado-Ute Electric Assoc., Inc., for construction of 33 miles of 115 KV transmission line between Blue Mesa and Lake City. A new substation will also be built at Lake City. The line will be a major intrusion upon the landscape. (188 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA FPC DOI FAA
(ELF ORDER # 00515) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0515F)

Dixon to New Madrid

03/27

Missouri

County: several

The proposal is the use of \$72,180,000 of REA loaned funds by Federated Electric Cooperative, Inc., for the construction of 189 miles of 345 kV transmission line between Dixon and New Madrid, and a substation near Palmyra. Counties affected are Pulaski, Phelps, Dent, Reynolds, Carter, Ripley, Butler, Dunklin, New Madrid, and Marion. The route will traverse the Clark National Forest and several rivers, including the Gasconade, which has been designated for potential inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. (265 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA DOI FPC DOT
state and regional agencies
(ELF ORDER # 00524) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0524F)

Stanton Unit 2

03/01

North Dakota

County: Mercer

The statement considers a \$50,000,000 loan to the Basin Electric Power Cooperative, in order to finance the construction of a 440,000 kw generating unit, 526 miles of 345kV transmission line, 235 miles of 230 kV line, and 60

miles of 115kV line. Fuel will be provided by strip mining operations; discharged cooling water will heat local sections of the Missouri River; the transmission lines will be intrusions upon the landscape. (3 volumes)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA FPC DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00358) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0358F)

Soil Conservation Service

Draft

Date

Sowashee Creek Watershed

03/29

Mississippi

County: Lauderdale

The proposal is for a watershed project which is intended to prevent flooding, reduce erosion and sedimentation, and increase recreation facilities. Involved are the use of land treatment measures on 12,468 acres, the construction of 13 floodwater retarding structures and one multiple purpose structure, and 54.2 miles of channel modification. Adverse impact will include the inundation of 114 acres of pasture land and 270 acres of woodland; the temporary reduction of wildlife habitat on 520 acres of agricultural lands and on 509 acres in the urban area of Meridian; the change of 200 acres from moist bottomland hardwood to drier species; and the loss of 61 acres of urban area to channel works.
(ELR ORDER # 00541) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0541D)

Baker Lake Watershed

03/01

Montana

County: Falcon

The proposal is for a watershed protection project on the 4,128 acre Baker Lake Watershed. Project measures include one flood water retarding structure and land treatment. One hundred and twenty-two acres of rangeland and six acres of wetland will be permanently inundated; 82 acres will be periodically inundated. Because of active oil and gas exploration in the area, the possibility of oil waste pollution in the floodwater retarding basin will be increased by the project. (30 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00354) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0354D)

Oil Creek Watershed

03/12

Pennsylvania

County: several

The proposal is for a watershed protection and flood prevention project for the 112,000 acre watershed. Project measures include land treatment on 12,585 acres, the development or improvement of 1,575 acres for recreation and upland habitat, and the construction of 6 single purpose dams. One hundred and forty-three acres will be committed to the project; one mile of stream will be inundated. (43 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00423) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0423D)

Draft

Date

Indian Creek Watershed

03/28

Virginia

The project plan provides for conservation land treatment measures on 2,868 acres of land and about 2.25 miles of stream channel work for flood prevention.

The construction will disturb 17 acres, including channels on eight farms, causing downstream turbidity. (14 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00525) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0525D)

Final

Date

Georgetown Creek Watershed

03/14

Idaho

County: Bear Lake

The proposed project, for watershed protection, flood prevention and irrigation, consists of land treatment measures, 8,500 feet of channel works, and the conversion from a surface irrigation system to a pressure system for 3,500 acres of cropland. There will be adverse impact to stream fish habitat. (69 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE EPA HEW DOI

(ELR ORDER # 00436) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0436F)

Stevens-Rugg Watershed

03/01

Vermont

County: Franklin

The statement considers the implementation of land treatment measures on 10,175 acres and the construction of a collection basin and channel works, for the purpose of flood protection. Ten acres will be committed to the project; construction activity will disturb wildlife habitat. (33 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE EPA HEW HUD DOI

(ELR ORDER # 00350) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0350F)

Patterson Watershed

03/19

California

County: Stanislaus

The statement considers the land treatment measures; the construction of a subsurface drainage system (10.9 miles of open joint tile and 4.5 miles of closed joint tile); and the cleaning and deepening of 1.6 miles of existing open drainage ditches. The project will improve drainage, lowering the high water table on 4,190 acres, removing accumulated salts from the soil and eliminating health hazards. The salt content of water delivered from the area to the San Joaquin River will be increased. (40 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOI

(ELR ORDER # 00465) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0465F)

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

Contact: For Non-Regulatory Matters:
Mr. Robert J. Catlin, Director,
Division of Environmental Affairs
Washington, D.C. 20545
(202) 973-5391
For Regulatory Matters:
Mr. A. Giambusso, Deputy Director for
Reactor Projects, Directorate of Licensing
(202) 973-7373
Washington, D.C. 20545

Addendum	Date
Addendum, Rio Blanco Gas Stimulation Project	03/12

Colorado

County: Rio Blanco

The document is an addendum to the final statement (ELR Order # 4318, NITS Order # PB-205 782F) which was filed with the Council on May 28, 1972. The addendum is intended to reflect the consideration of comments which were filed too late to be incorporated in the environmental impact statement, and to present additional information.

(2 volumes)

(ELR ORDER # 00417) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0417D)

Draft

Haddam Neck Nuclear Power Plant	03/27
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Connecticut

The proposed action is the issuance of a full-term operating license for the Haddam Neck (Connecticut Yankee) Nuclear Power Plant. The plant, which began commercial production January 1, 1968, employs a pressurized water reactor to produce 1825 MWt and 600 MWe. Exhaust steam is cooled by water pumped from the Connecticut River, then returned to the river by a 1.16 mile canal; the zone within which the surface temperature rise exceeds 4 degrees F is about 213 acres at ebb tide. (240 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00517) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0517D)

Beaver Valley Power Station Unit 1	03/16
------------------------------------	-------

Pennsylvania

County: Beaver

The proposed action is the continuation of a construction permit and the granting of an operating license to the Duquesne Light Company, the Ohio Edison Company, and the Pennsylvania Power Company. Unit 1, which is situated in the Ohio River near Shippingport, will employ a 2666 MWt pressurized water reactor to produce 851.9 MWe (net).

(Future power levels of 2774 MWt and 885 MWe are anticipated.) Cooling will be by a closed-cycle natural draft tower. There will be a consumptive use of 14,000 acre-ft. of water annually. Small quantities of radioactive gases

and liquids will be discharged to the environment. (174 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00460) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0460D)

Final

Date

Rancho Seco Nuclear Station

03/14

California

County: Sacramento

The statement refers to the proposed continuation of a construction permit and the issuance of an operating license to the Sacramento Municipal Utility District for the start-up and operation of Unit 1. The unit will employ a pressurized water reactor to produce 2788 MWt and 901 MWe (net); cooling water will be drawn from the Folsom South Canal, and circulated through 2 natural draft towers. Total body-dose to the population within a 50 mile radius will be 3 man-rem/year. (198 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP USDA COE DOC DOI DOT EPA FPC
(ELR ORDER # 00446) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0446F)

San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, Units 2 and 3 03/27

California

County: San Diego

The statement refers to the issuance of construction permits to the Southern California Edison Co. and the San Diego Gas and Electric Co. for the 2 new units. Both units will employ pressurized water reactors to produce a total of 3410 MWt and 1140 MWe. Cooling water will be drawn from the Pacific Ocean and pumped to a once through system; discharge will be to the Pacific, at 20 degrees F above ambient. Approximately 85 acres of sea floor will be disturbed by the installation of buried pipes. Fish losses in the cooling water intake structure may range from 39,000 to 85,000 lb./yr. (approximately 450 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC COE FPC USMC HUD DOT HEW AHP EPA
(ELR ORDER # 00518) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0518F)

Duane Arnold Energy Center

03/12

Iowa

County: Linn

The statement refers to the proposed continuation of a construction permit and the issuance of an operating license to the Iowa Electric Light and Power Co., the Corn Belt Power Coop., and the Central Iowa Power Coop. The Center will employ one boiling water reactor to produce 550 MWe (gross); cooling will be by a closed-cycle system using forced draft towers, with water being drawn from and discharged to the Cedar River. Approximately 500 acres of farmland have been converted from agricultural to industrial use; an additional 1180 acres will be taken for transmission line right-of-way.

(344 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP USDA COE DOI USCG EPA FPC HEW
(ELR ORDER # 00419) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0419F)

Waterford Station, Unit 3

03/27

Louisiana

County: St. Charles

The statement refers to the proposed issuance of a construction permit to the Louisiana Power and Light Co. for Unit 3, which is to be on a site with two existing oil-fueled generating plants. Unit 3 will employ a pressurized water reactor to produce 3410 MWt and 1165 MWe (net); a "stretch" level of 3560 MWt is anticipated. Cooling water will be obtained by a once-through flow from the Mississippi River. The estimated dose to the population within 50 miles from the station is 2 man-rem/year. (approximately 300 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP USDA COE DOC HEW HUD DOI DOT EPA
FPC

(ELR ORDER # 00519) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0519F)

James A. FitzPatrick Nuclear Power Plant

03/27

New York

County: Oswego

The statement refers to the proposed continuation of a construction permit and the issuance of an operating license to the Power Authority of the State of New York. The plant will utilize a 2436 MWt boiling water reactor with anticipated "stretch" levels of 2557 MWt and 821 MWe. Cooling will be by a once-through system, with water being drawn from and discharged to Lake Ontario at 370,000 gpm. Small amounts of radioactive gaseous and liquid effluents will be released to the environs. (approximately 340 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC EPA HEW DOI FPC DOT AHP
(ELR ORDER # 00521) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0521F)

Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station

03/12

Ohio

County: Ottawa

The statement refers to the proposed continuation of a construction permit and the issuance of an operating license to the Toledo Edison Co. and the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co. for the Station. A pressurized water reactor will be employed to produce 2633 MWt and 872 MWe (net); ultimate outputs of 2722 MWt and 906 MWe are anticipated. Cooling water will be drawn from Lake Erie and circulated through a natural draft tower; discharge will be at 20F above ambient. Approximately 600 acres of the 954 acre site is marsh which will be maintained as a wildlife refuge. As the station is located in a migratory bird flyway and near refuges, birds may be killed from striking the tower. (199 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP USDA COE DOC HEW DOT EPA FPC
(ELR ORDER # 00418) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0418F)

Final

Date

Highland Uranium Mill

03/27

Wyoming

County: Converse

The statement refers to the proposed issuance of a source material license to the Exxon Co. for the operation of the Highlands Uranium Mill. The mill is a conventional acid-leach plant with a daily capacity of 2000 tons. The impacts of both mining and milling are considered in the statement. Approximately 3200 acres will be temporarily used; 120 million cu.yds. will be removed as overburden from 600 acres in open pit mining operations; 500-1500 gpm of local ground water will be used in the processing and released to the environment; stabilized tailings pile will cover 250 acres; small quantities of chemicals and radioactive materials will be discharged to the environs. (116 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA HEW AHP COE DOC USDA DOI

state agencies and concerned citizens

(ELR ORDER # 00520) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0520F)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Contact: Dr. Sidney R. Galler
Deputy Assistant Secretary for
Environmental Affairs
Department of Commerce
Washington, D.C. 20230
(202) 967-4335

Maritime Administration

Draft

Date

Tanker Contruction Program

03/15

The Program involves the subsidized construction of liquid bulk carriers under the Merchant Marine Act of 1970. Included is a mix of vessels, such as handy size tankers (35,000 DWT) intermediate tankers (85,000 DWT), supertankers (250,000 DWT) jumbo supertankers (400,000 DWT), and combination oil/bulk/oil (OBO) carriers (up to 160,000 DWT). The statement treats the deleterious effects of oil introduced into navigable waters by tankers and secondary effects, particularly in the area of future deep water terminal construction. Special assessments have been made of the effects of catastrophic release from the largest tanker considered under the Program, as well as of control and clean-up procedures after spills.
(ELR ORDER # 00392) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0392D)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Contact: Mr. Robert L. Gilliat
Office of General Counsel
Room 3E977
Department of Defense
The Pentagon
Washington, D. C. 20301
(202) OX5-3272

Draft

Date

Air Installations Compatible Use Zones

03/19

The proposal is the publishing of a policy which would recognize the characteristics of air installations operations as incompatible with certain possible land uses in the vicinity of the installation. The policy would define the methods by which compatible use zones may be determined and delineated, and require that the Military Departments develop programs to establish compatible use zones. Methods would range from local zoning, through state legislation, and acquisition of restrictive easements or fee title by the Federal Government. The establishment of compatible use zones would promote the development of non-noise sensitive activities in the high noise areas. (27 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00468) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0468D)

Use of Off-Road Vehicles

03/26

The statement refers to the proposed development and issuance of regulations for the use of off-road vehicles on lands which are administered by the Department of Defense. The regulations would be in accordance with Executive Order 11644, "Use of Off-Road Vehicles on Public Lands." Land, water, air, wildlife, and vegetation resources will be detrimentally affected by ORV use. (18 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00511) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0511D)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Army Corps

Contact: Mr. Francis X. Kelly
Director, Office of Public Affairs
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Office of the Chief of Engineers
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Washington, D. C. 20314
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Addendum

Jacksonville Harbor

03/20

Florida

The document provides supplemental information to final environmental impact statements on Section 1 and Section 2 of Jacksonville Harbor. The statements, which were received on February 15, 1972, and July 3, 1972, respectively, are numbered ELR # 1899, NTIS # PB 199 880-F, and ELR # 4826, NTIS # EIS 72 4826F) (91 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00476) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0476D)

Draft

Date

Red River Waterway

03/01

The proposed project is a 294 mile long navigation project on the Red River, from the Mississippi River to Shreveport, Louisiana. States affected are Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, and Oklahoma. Project measures include the 9' deep, 200' wide channel; five locks and dams; and related bank stabilization, along with channel realignment. Wildlife, fishery, and forest resources will be adversely affected. (118 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00344) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0344D)

Claiborne Lock and Dam

03/07

Alabama

The proposed action is the completion of construction and the continued operation of the navigation project on the Alabama River. The dam also reregulates the peaking power releases from the Millers Ferry hydroelectric project. There has been a loss of stream fishery; 2,310 acres of forest and agricultural lands have been committed to the project. (18 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00386) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0386D)

Ninilchik Small Boat Harbor

03/14

Alaska

The proposed action involves annual maintenance operations for the harbor, including dredging to authorized dimensions and repair of beach erosion protection measures. There will be resulting adverse impact to marine biota. (57 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00438) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0438D)

Bull Shoals Lake

03/01

Arkansas Missouri

The statement refers to the continued operation and maintenance of Bull Shoals Lake, for the purposes of hydro-electric power generation, flood control, recreational uses, and land and water resource management. Power generation and flood control regulation result in lake fluctuations that adversely affect shoreline vegetation.

(40 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00351) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0349D)

McKinney Bayou

03/15

Arkansas Texas

The proposed project involves the construction of 2 major outlet channels to the Red River, with related control works, channel enlargement of 15.6 miles of McKinney Bayou, and interior drainage improvements. The project will provide flood protection and/or improved drainage to 41,600 acres of cleared land. Counties affected are Miller in Arkansas and Bowie in Texas. As a result of the project 3,600 acres of bottom forest will be cleared for agricultural production, with adverse impact to wildlife and fish resources. (103 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00449) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0449D)

Days Creek

03/15

Arkansas Texas

The proposed project involves channel works on 18.74 miles of stream within the City of Texarkana. Flood protection will be provided for 2,900 acres of land; the intensive development of 1,320 acres for urban or industrial use will be enhanced. (80 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00450) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0450D)

Housatonic River Estuary

03/07

Connecticut

The proposed project is the maintenance dredging of major shoal areas in the Housatonic River estuary at Stratford-Milford, Connecticut. Approximately 185,000 cu. yds. of material will be removed and spoiled at a spoil site.

Adverse effects will include the destruction of oysters and other benthic forms, and a degradation in water quality. (37 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00388) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0388D)

03/09

Tybee Island

Georgia

County: Chatham

The proposed project is one of restoration and periodic nourishment of 13,200 feet of ocean beach and an 800 foot rubble stone groin. Proposed for the future is the placement of two additional 760 foot rubble groins, and a 1,200 foot extension to the terminal groin. There will be adverse impact to marine biota. (29 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00403) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0403D)

Nawiliwili Small Boat Harbor

03/14

Hawaii

The proposed project involves the construction of a small boat harbor in Nawiliwili Bay on Kauai. Project features include a breakwater, and navigation channels. There will be some loss of crab habitat. (13 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00442) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0442D)

Mississippi River, Baton Rouge to Gulf of Mexico

03/14

Louisiana

The proposed project is the maintenance and operation of navigation channels in the Mississippi River from Baton Rouge to deep water in the Gulf of Mexico. There will be maintenance dredging at 8 crossings in the Mississippi River, New Orleans Harbor, South and Southwest Passes, and bar channels; regulating and contracting works at the Head of Passes in South and Southwest Passes; regulating and controlling of outlets below New Orleans; and maintenance of jetty systems at the seaward ends of South and Southwest Passes. Placement of spoil on 725 acres of marsh and existing spoil banks below Head of Passes destroys wildlife habitat. (91 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00444) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0444D)

West Agurs Levee

03/15

Louisiana

County: Caddo

The proposed action involves the construction of 232 wells along the levee at Twelvemile Bayou, in order to insure the integrity of the structure at high-water levels. Approximately 600 cu.yds. of material will be removed and spread on the levee. (36 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00448) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0448D)

Weymouth Landing Local Protection

03/08

Massachusetts

County: Norfolk

The proposal is for a flood protection project, which would consist of a concrete dam, 1,200 feet of 96 inch

pressure pipe and a 230 foot long arch conduit, and 1,000 feet of channel works. Some hardwood trees and other vegetation will be lost to the project. (32 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00400) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0400D)

Norfolk Lake

03/01

Missouri Arkansas

The statement refers to the continued operation and maintenance of Norfolk Lake, for the purposes of hydroelectric power generation, flood control, recreational uses, and land and water resource management. Power generation and flood control regulation result in lake fluctuations that adversely affect shoreline vegetation. (46 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00349) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0349D)

Dixon Farm Levee Improvement, Clackamas River

03/06

Oregon

The proposed project is the raising and extension of an existing levee to provide protection against floods to a 240 acre area. Land acquired for the project totals 5.3 acres, of which 2.25 acres is timber and brush cover. An increase in stream velocities would occur causing additional erosion and higher water pollution levels. (27 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00378) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0378D)

Willow Creek

03/22

Oregon

County: Morrow

The proposed project involves the construction of a 155 foot high dam and resulting lake of 224 acres, for the purposes of flood control, irrigation, water supply and quality control, and wildlife and recreational uses. Also included is 1.5 miles of channel work in the City of Heppner, and fishery and wildlife mitigation. The total amount of land to be committed to the project is 570 acres. (45 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00488) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0488D)

Seattle Bulk Mail Center, Federal Way

03/05

Washington

County: King

The proposed project is the construction of a U.S. Postal Service facility at Federal Way, Seattle. Fifty-five acres of wildlife habitat and timber land will be lost. Major adverse effects which will result are: increased noise and air pollution levels, reduction of tax base, and increased traffic congestion. (47 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00363) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0363D)

Final

Date

Dredging of Dead-Reef Shells, Mobile Bay

03/29

Alabama

The statement refers to an application for Section 10 permit for the dredging of dead-reef shells in Mobile Bay by Rad-cliff Materials, Inc. Approximately 6 million cubic yards of dead-reef shell and 12 million cubic yards of overburden will be removed. Adverse effects of the project include lowered productivity of about 2,000 acres of Mobile Bay for five years, temporary damage to flora and fauna in an additional 3,500 acres of the estuary, degradation of water quality and aesthetics, conflict with commercial fishing interests, and long-term softening of the bottom of Mobile Bay. (Mobile District) (approximately 200 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC EPA HEW 2HUD 2DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00542) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0542F)

Gila River Channel Improvement

03/12

Arizona

County: Graham

The proposed action is the clearing of phreatophytes (mostly saltcedar) from 3050 acres along 54 miles of the Gila River, in order to reduce the possibility of flooding. There will be a resultant loss of wildlife habitat. (105 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI
state agencies and concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 00415) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0415F)

Beach Erosion Control, Lewes

03/23

Delaware

The statement considers a beach erosion project at Lewes. The project will involve beach fill, periodic nourishment, a sand fence, and dune grass. Initial fill (41,000 cu.yds.), and biennial nourishment will be dredged from Roosevelt Inlet. Marine life will be damaged at the sites of dredging and filling. (15 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI
(ELR ORDER # 00493) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0493F)

Delray Beach Erosion Control Project

03/12

Florida

County: Palm Beach

The proposed project consists of the restoration of three miles of Atlantic Ocean Shoreline at the City of Delray Beach. Approximately one million cubic yards of material will be initially dredged from offshore and placed on the beach. Periodic nourishment will be required to compensate for erosion losses throughout the 50-year life of the pro-

ject. Adverse effects of the project include temporary degradation of water quality; closing of the beach for public use; and destruction of benthic animals. (57 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC USCG EPA OEO DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00414) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0414F)

Choctawhatchee River and Holmes Creek

03/15

Florida

County: Holmes Washington Walton
The proposed project involves the snagging of Choctawhatchee River from the Alabama-Florida State line to the mouth, and of Holmes Creek from Vernon to its confluence with the Choctawhatchee. The purpose of the project is that of providing safe navigation for small pleasure boats. Aquatic biota will be adversely affected. (56 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA HUD DOI DOT
agencies of Alabama and Florida and one
concerned citizen
(ELR ORDER # 00455) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0455F)

Peacock Creek

03/12

Georgia

County: Liberty
The proposed action involves channel work, including snagging and clearing, on Peacock Creek. The purpose of the action is that of flood control. Riparian hardwood will be removed. (62 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA DOI
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00416) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0416F)

Calcasieu River, Coon Island

03/19

Louisiana

County: Calcasieu
The statement refers to the proposed construction of a 40' x 200' ship channel and a 750' x 1000' turning basin in order to allow more efficient use of the channel by larger and deeper-draft vessels. Approximately 3,252,000 acres of dredged spoil will be deposited at diked sites. The project will stimulate industrial growth. There will be adverse impacts upon fish, wildlife, water, and recreational resources in the project area. (88 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: DOC DOI HEW EPA
(ELR ORDER # 00467) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0467F)

Salem Harbor Electric Generating Station

03/26

Massachusetts

The proposed action is the granting of a permit, pursuant to the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, to the New England

Power Co., for the construction of a 465 MW electric generating unit. The oil-fired unit will require the use of 160,000 gpm of ocean water for condenser cooling, with some adverse impact to marine biota. The new plant will necessitate an increase in the number of arriving oil tankers of from 2 to 5 per month. (Waltham District) (approximately 200 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOC FPC HUD DOI USCG
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00514) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0514F)

Saginaw River, Flint River

03/27

Michigan

County: Genesee

The proposal is for a flood control project on the Flint River, Swartz and Thread Creeks. The project will protect industrial, commercial, and residential areas. Project measures include 11,000 feet of channel work on the Flint River and 8,900 feet of work on the two streams. There will be adverse impact to marine biota. (121 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOC USDA DOI HUD DOT
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00523) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0523F)

Rush Island

03/15

Missouri

County: Jefferson

The statement refers to the proposed granting of a permit to the Union Electric Co. for the construction of two 600,000 kw coal-fueled electrical generating units on the west bank of the Mississippi River. Approximately 150 acres of flood plain land would be committed to the action; cooling water would be drawn from and returned to the Mississippi. The plant would consume 2.5 million tons of coal per year; oxides of nitrogen and sulfur and particulate matter would be released. Fish and larvae may be lost on intake screens and in the cooling system. (approx. 400 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA OEO USDA DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00454) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0454F)

Newington Generating Station No. 1

03/22

New Hampshire

County: Newington

Proposed construction of a 400 MW oil-fired fossil fuel electric generating station, along with 345 KV and 115KV switchyards, a 410' concrete stack, and intake and discharge structures. Long term effects of the plant upon the Piscataqua River estuary site are not presently known; 3 acres of inter-tidal-subtidal habitat will be lost; the discharge of cooling water and waste chemicals will adversely affect marinelife. (198 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOC DOI USCG
(ELR ORDER # 00486) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0486F)

B.L. England Station

03/22

New Jersey

County: Cape May

The statement refers to the proposed issuance of a permit (pursuant to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899) to the Atlantic City Electric Co. for the construction of an intake and discharge structure at its station on Great Egg Bay. The structure will serve a new 160 MW, oil-fired steam electric generating station, and related facilities. There will be adverse impact upon air and water qualities. (Philadelphia District) (approximately 500 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI DOC USDA AEC
state and local agencies
and concerned citizens

(ELR ORDER # 00490) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0490F)

Alum Creek Lake

03/01

Ohio

County: Delaware

Proposed construction of a dam and appurtenant facilities on Alum Creek, for purposes of flood control, recreation, water supply, and conservation. Approximately 8810 acres will be committed to the project. 18.7 miles of stream will be inundated. (87 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC EPA HUD DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00343) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0343F)

Cowanesque Lake

03/01

Pennsylvania

County: Tioga

The proposed project involves the construction of a 3100' long earth fill dam, along with dikes, recreation facilities, and appurtenances, in order to provide flood control and recreation opportunities. The reservoir will permanently inundate 410 acres of land and 4.2 miles of stream; an additional 3,690 acres will be periodically inundated. Much of the land which will be affected is forest. Approximately 600 persons will be displaced by the action. (120 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI
agencies of Pennsylvania and New York
(ELR ORDER # 00345) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0345F)

Chincoteague Inlet

03/20

Virginia

County: Accomack

The statement considers the construction of a navigation channel (2,600' long and 150' wide by 12' deep), across the ocean bar at Chincoteague Inlet. The purpose of the project is that of providing navigational improvements which will enhance commercial usage of existing resources. Approximately 43,000 cu. yds. of material will be dredged. Marine biota will be damaged; 3 acres of low upland terrain will be used for spoil deposit. (28 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: DOC EPA DOI
(ELR ORDER # 00475) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0475F)

Seattle Bulk Mail Center, Federal Way

03/26

Washington

County: King

The proposed project is the construction of a U.S. Postal Service facility at Federal Way, Seattle. Fifty-five acres of wildlife habitat and timber land will be lost. Major adverse effects which will result are: increased noise and air pollution levels, reduction of tax base, and increased traffic congestion. (99 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA OEO HUD USDA DOI USPS HEW DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00500) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0500F)

Klamath River Flood Control Project

03/23

California

County: Del Norte

The proposal is for a flood control project for the Lower Klamath River. Project measures include the filling of a depressed area behind US 101; the construction of a levee system surrounding the town of Klamath Glen; and bank protection along a 2 mile reach near the mouth of the river. (San Francisco District)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC DOI HEW EPA
state agencies and concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 00494) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0494D)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Navy

Contact: Mr. Joseph A. Grimes, Jr.
Special Civilian Assistant to the
Secretary of the Navy
Washington, D.C. 20350
(202) 697-0892

Draft

Date

Bolling/Anacostia Base Development

03/09

District of Columbia

The statement refers to the proposed construction of new facilities for joint military use at the Bolling/Anacostia tract in southeast Washington. Included are continued development of Tri-Service Support Facilities, such as enlisted man dormitories, a mess hall, and supportive facilities. Also proposed are 900,000 sq.ft. of Air Force administrative space and 1,400,00 sq.ft. of DOD administrative space, an industrial/technical area, two schools, a park and related works. Adverse impacts will include the the severe overtaxing of existing transportation facilities. (100 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00412) (NTIS ORDER # EISr 73 0412)

Trident Wharf and Turning Basin, Port Canaveral

03/15

Florida

County: Brevard

The proposed project involves the construction of a new turning basin, the deepening of an existing harbor entrance channel, and the construction of a wharf and attendant facilities in order to serve Trident missile carrying submarines. Approximately 12,600,000 cu.yds. of spoil will be dredged. One hundred acres of terrestrial environment will be converted to marine environment; 156 acres of upland will be covered with spoil; 2.8 miles of Atlantic shoreline beach will be restored. There will be adverse impact upon marine biota. (199 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00452) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0452D)

Sanitary Landfill, Naval Torpedo Station

03/22

Washington

The proposal is for a change in the method of disposal for 11,000 cu.yds. of refuse monthly from the Keyport, Washington Station. Currently disposal is made by a private contractor at the Brem Air dump site. The proposed alternative is for sanitary landfill on a 20 acre site at the Station. This method would be used until a county operated disposal area becomes operational. (94 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00487) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0487D)

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Contact: Mr. Sheldon Meyers
Director, Office of Federal Activities
Room 3630 Waterside Mall
Washington D.C. 20460
(202) 755-0940

Draft Date
Water Quality Management, Huron River 03/01

Michigan
County: Wayne Washtenaw Oakland
The statement refers to the Huron River Basin portion of the Interim Water Quality Management Plan for the Southeast Michigan Metropolitan-Regional Area. The proposed action includes the construction of a major new secondary wastewater treatment plant with 90% phosphorus removal, at the Huron River discharging to Lake Erie. Also included is an interceptor system that would serve portions of Wayne, Washtenaw, and Oakland Counties. Under the plan existing treatment plants on the Huron River within the 1990 service area would be abandoned. Decreased flows in the Lower Huron, and the discharge of increased amounts of treated wastewater to Lake Erie will result. (199 pps.) (ELR ORDER # 00357) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0357D)

Final Date
Ocean Outfalls...Treated Wastewater Disposal 03/22

Florida
County: Palm Beach Broward Dade
The statement evaluates the use of ocean outfalls and other methods of treated wastewater disposal in southeast Florida. The statement does not indicate the ultimate solution to wastewater disposal problems in the area but is intended to guide all levels of government in evaluating their related pollution problems to ensure that environmentally sound solutions are ultimately adopted. The alternative disposal methods considered are: discharge via ocean outfalls; discharge to fresh water canals and the Everglades; and land disposal by spray runoff and percolation. (2 volumes)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE HEW DOI
(ELR ORDER # 00491) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0491F)

Wastewater Treatment, North Broward 03/22

Florida
County: North Broward
The statement refers to the proposed construction of wastewater master pumping stations, wastewater transmission mains, a wastewater treatment plant and an ocean outfall. The fa-

cility will result in the elimination of raw sewage discharge in Pompano Beach. (161 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOT HEW DOC COE
(ELR ORDER # 00516) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0516F)

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

Contact: Dr. Richard F. Hill
Acting Advisor on Environmental Quality
441 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20426
(202) 386-6084

Draft

Date

Sabine Pass

03/30

Texas

The proposal is the authorization of Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America's application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, for construction of facilities to transport natural gas from Block 71, High Island Area, Offshore Texas, to transmission facilities 2 miles north-east of Sabine Pass. Construction activity will adversely affect marine biota; wildlife habitat within the 50 foot right-of-way would be destroyed. Forty-three acres of highly productive marshland and grazing land will be removed from productivity; 2 animals which are listed as rare or endangered, the red wolf and the American alligator, would be directly affected by construction activities. (84 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00548) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0548D)

Wells Project No. 2149

03/01

Washington

County: Chelan Douglas

The proposed action arises from a proceeding presently before the Commission, involving Public Utility District No. 1 of Douglas County and the Washington State Department of Game, regarding a determination of the extent of wildlife losses directly attributable to the Wells Project No. 2149, and mitigation measures as required by the license. Three alternative plans are proposed, including such measures as intensive habitat improvement, the raising and release of pheasants, and continued wildlife studies. The Wells Project is located on the Columbia River. (62 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00348) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0348D)

Final

Date

Weld-Seward Project

03/12

Colorado Kansas

The statement considers an application by Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company for a certificate of public convenience and necessity under Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act authorizing construction and operation of 89 miles of 20 inch diameter transmission pipeline, approximately 300 miles of gathering pipeline, 25,800 compressor horsepower, and

other appurtenant facilities. The project would be located in Weld, Adams, and Arapahoe Counties in Colorado, and Seward, Haskell, Grant, and Kearney Counties in Kansas. Adverse effects include loss of natural ground cover, loss of wildlife habitat, increased noise levels and construction disruption. (38 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE EPA HEW HUD AEC AHP
(ELR ORDER # 00420) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0420F)

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Contact: Mr. Rod Kreger
Acting Administrator
GSA-AD
Washington, D.C. 20405
(202) 343-6077

Draft

Date

Social Security Administration Payment Center

03/12

California

The proposed project is the construction of a new building to house the Department of Health, Education and Welfare Social Security Payment Center for the San Francisco Bay area. The 554,900 sq.ft. building will be 6 stories above grade, located on a 10.62 acre site in a urban renewal area of Richmond. There will be some construction disruption. (47 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00421) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0421D)

DEPARTMENT OF HEW

Contact: Mr. Paul Cromwell
Office of the Assistant Secretary for
Health and Scientific Affairs
Room 3718 HEWN
3000 Independence Ave. S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20202
(202) 963-4456

Final

Date

NIH Rocky Mountain Laboratory

03/01

Montana

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a new incinerator at the laboratory (in Hamilton), in order to meet new Federal and state air pollution standards and to provide for future growth capacity. (25 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA
(ELR ORDER # 00347) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0347F)

DEPARTMENT OF HUD

Contact: Mr. Richard H. Broun
Director, Environmental and Land Use
Planning Division
Washington, D.C. 20410
(202) 755-6186

Draft	Date
West Berkeley Urban Renewal Project	03/26

California

County: Alameda

The proposed project involves the construction of an industrial park on a 56.6 acre site in West Berkeley. The project is intended to increase the tax base of the city and provide economic development potential, while providing employment opportunities for 800 low income minority residents. Adverse impacts of the project will include increased traffic and noise levels. (62 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00501) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0501D)

City Center Urban Renewal, Oakland	03/26
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California

The proposed action involves urban renewal on a 9 block area of Oakland. Project measures include 4 major department stores, one hotel, an office building, 3 parking structures, and related construction. Displacement of those presently residing in the project area will include 64 families and 235 individuals. (100 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00510) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0510D)

Pauahi Urban Renewal Project	03/26
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Hawaii

County: Oahu

The proposed action involves the modification of 2 blocks in the Chinatown Area of downtown Honolulu. Of 358 dwelling units in the project area, 183 will be cleared and 175 will be rehabilitated. New construction will include 2 high-rise structures, parking and commercial structures, and low-rise multiple structures. Buildings of historical importance are among those to be rehabilitated. (80 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00508) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0508D)

First Ward Urban Renewal, Charlotte	03/19
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North Carolina

The proposal is for an Urban Renewal Program involving the clearance and redevelopment of 141.7 acres of residential land southeast of the Central Downtown Business District of Charlotte. Thirty-seven acres have been cleared and are being used for expressway construction. In the balance of

the area 367 substandard structures will be removed to make land available for a new intown area for low to middle income residents. Adverse impacts include those of relocation, noise, and construction activities. (52 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00463) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0463D)

Randolph Urban Renewal Area

03/07

Virginia

The Randolph Urban Renewal Project, which consists of 380 acres of urbanized/low and moderate income residential area in Richmond, is proposed to be a redevelopment and conservation area. Of the 2,173 residential buildings in the area, 1,117 structures (containing 1,613 dwelling units) will be cleared, along with 58 of the 117 non-residential buildings. Rehabilitation will consist of the construction of 11,053 residential units. The relocation of residents within the redevelopment area, and increased air and noise pollution are adverse impacts of the project. The Downtown Expressway will produce a high concentration of air and noise pollution. (71 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00385) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0385D)

San Antonio New Town in Town

03/23

Texas

County: Bexar

The proposal is for HUD guarantee assistance of up to \$20,000,000 for financing land acquisition and development, over a 20 year period, of a new community within the City of San Antonio. The community will be developed on a 558 acre site in the northern portion of the Central Business District; total population at the end of the development period is expected to be 19,415. Approximately 350 families, 1,400 individuals, and 200 businesses will require relocation from existing structures on the proposed site. Flood hazard conditions presently affect the site, and will require flood plain control and river channelization. (approximately 200 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00495) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0495D)

Final

Date

Minimum Property Standards

03/01

The statement refers to HUD's Minimum Property Standards (MPS) for the design and construction of housing. The standards would involve a comprehensive new system of revised physical standards to serve new and existing construction for HUD housing programs. Three mandatory MPS and a guidance Manual of Acceptable Practices compose the system. (statement, 81 pages; manual, several hundred pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP AEC USDA DOC COE DOD EPA FPC GSA
DOI DOT

(ELR ORDER # 00353) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0353F)

Lakeland Urban Renewal Project

03/06

Maryland

County: Prince Georges

The statement refers to an Urban Renewal Project on 105 acres at Lakeland, in College Park. The project will involve residential rehabilitation of 70 units, the clearance of 80 structures, redevelopment for new residential and commercial use, and necessary flood protection measures on Paint Branch and Indian Creeks. Completion of the project could lead to severe downstream flooding and siltation damage to existing or future development. (280 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE EPA HEW DOI

(ELR ORDER # 00381) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0381F)

Coldspring New Town

03/06

Maryland

County: Baltimore

The statement refers to the proposed creation of a new town on a 535 acre site in north-west Baltimore. The site, which is predominantly vacant land, will be acquired, prepared, and sold for private development, using the Neighborhood Development Program. The plan calls for 3,780 dwelling units to house 12,000 people. The average income of residents is expected to be \$12,900. (108 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA HEW DOT

(ELR ORDER # 00382) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0382F)

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

Contact: Mr. Bruce Blanchard
Director, Environmental Project Review
Room 7260
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240
(202) 343-3891

Bureau of Reclamation

Draft

Date

Granite Reef Aqueduct

03/14

Arizona

The proposed project is a feature of the Central Arizona Project. The aqueduct and its pumping plants will convey water from Lake Havasu at Buckskin Mountains Tunnel, 182 miles southeast to the Central Arizona service area. An annual average of 1.1 million acre-feet will be pumped through the system for multiple-use purposes. This import of water will utilize the major portion of Arizona's remaining entitlement to Colorado River water. Approximately 8,900 acres will be committed to the project.

(approx. 350 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00447) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0447D)

Final

Date

San Juan Generating Station

03/01

New Mexico

County: San Juan

The statement considers the construction of the first (345MW) unit of a coal burning thermal electric generating station 12 miles northwest of Farmington; a 345 kV transmission line 400 miles to Tucson, Arizona; a 160 mile, 345 kV line to Espanola N.M.; 2 nine mile segments of line; and strip mining at Fruitland Field. Ultimate capacity of the station will be 1290 MW by 1982. Approximately 44 acres per year will be stripmined for each 345 MW unit; SO₂ and NO_x will be emitted, along with particulates at 99.5% control; archeologic and historic sites may be adversely affected. (approximately 600 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA AEC HEW HUD DOC COE TVA
(ELR ORDER # 00342) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0343F)

National Park Service

Draft

Date

Glacier Bay National Monument

03/26

Alaska

The statement, a revised draft, refers to the proposed leg-

islative designation of 2,052,700 acres of the Monument as wilderness. Such designation would exclude the construction of roads, modify mining activity, and remove commercial fishing, power boating, and aircraft landing. Access will continue on Glacier Bay. (67 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00509) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0509D)

Moores Creek National Military Park

03/15

North Carolina

County: Pender

The proposed action is the adjustment of the east, west, and north boundaries of the park, and the relocation of the present state highway around rather than through the park, in order to protect and interpret those areas of prime historical importance with the lands acquired. There will be displacement of one store and six residences. (28 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00456) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0456D)

Final

Date

Bandelier National Monument

03/16

New Mexico

County: Sandoval Los Alamos

The statement considers the proposed rehabilitation of the existing sewage disposal system at the Monument. Some ground vegetation will be removed during the project. (39 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: AEC USDA COE DOI HEW EPA
(ELR ORDER # 00459) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0459F)

John D. Rockefeller Jr. National Memorial Parkway

03/14

Wyoming

County: Teton

The proposed action is the legislative designation of a corridor between Grand Teton and Yellowstone National Parks, along with connecting roads, as the John D. Rockefeller, Jr. National Memorial Parkway. The action will result in increased visitation, and the possible disturbance of wildlife. (51 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI DOT EPA
one state agency

(ELR ORDER # 00439) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0439F)

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Contact: Mr. James Tao
Office of the General Counsel
Room 5107
Washington, D. C. 20423
(202) 343-2097

Draft

Da

Ex Parte 281, Increased Freight Rates and Charges 03

The proposed action involves authorization for increases in railroad rates and charges on commodities moving for purposes of recycling. Final agency action is planned to become effective on June 7, 1973. (240 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00391) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0391D)

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Contact: Mr. Donald P. Bozarth
Director of Current Planning and
Programming
Washington, D.C. 20576
(202) 382-1471

Draft

Date

Proposed... Bolling/Anacostia Base Development

03/29

District of Columbia

The proposed action is the adoption of modifications to the Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital, which would conform the Plan to the development concept proposed by the Department of Defense and described in the Navy impact statement of March 9, 1973 (NTIS Order # EIS 73 0412D, ELR Order # 00412). The modifications would involve text and map changes in the residential, non-residential, open-space, and circulation aspects of the plan. (71 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00532) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0532D)

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Contact: Dr. Francis Gartrell
Director of Environmental Research and
Development
720 Edney Building
Chattanooga, Tennessee 37401
(615) 755-2002

Draft

Date

Bellefonte Nuclear Plant

03/12

Alabama

County: Jackson

The project involved is a two-unit, 2,664 MW generator name plate rated nuclear power plant, which would be constructed on a 1,500 acre tract on a peninsula of the Tennessee River, at Guntersville Lake. The plant will utilize two natural draft towers for cooling. Excess heat will be discharged to Guntersville Lake; there will be releases of minute quantities of radioactivity to the air and water; land use at the site will be changed from agricultural to industrial. (2 volumes)

(ELR ORDER # 00424) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0424D)

Briceville Flood Relief Project

03/30

Tennessee

County: Anderson

The proposal is for the clearing, deepening, and widening of various portions of Coal Creek between Briceville and Lake City, in order to reduce the frequency and severity of flooding. Riparian habitat will be adversely affected. (58 pages)

(ELF ORDER # 00549) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0549D)

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Contact: Mr. Martin Convisser, Director
Office of Environmental Quality
400 7th Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20590
(202) 466-4357

Federal Aviation Administration

Supplement

Detroit Lakes

03/21

Minnesota

County: Becker

The document provides supplemental information to the draft environmental impact statement on Detroit Lakes. (The statement, which was received February 12, 1973, is numbered ELR 0235; NTIS; EIS 73 0235D). (9 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00482) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0482D)

Draft

Date

Kasigluk Airport

03/08

Alaska

The statement refers to the proposed development of a new airport to serve the Villages of Kasigluk, Nunapitchuk, and Atmautlauk. The project will involve the construction of a landing strip, a parking apron, and the connecting taxiway. Noise and air pollution from aircraft operation will be introduced to the area. (12 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00393) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0393D)

Ozark-Franklin County Airport

03/22

Arkansas

County: Franklin

The statement considers a project to acquire land for airport development and clear zone easements (approximately 30 acres fee title; 16 acres - easement); construct a 3300' x 60' paved runway; construct a 170' x 400' paved parking apron; install medium intensity runway lights; install Visual Approach Slope indicator (VASI), rotating beacon; and construct an access road. Increased air traffic will cause increases in noise and air pollution. (38 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00484) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0484D)

Brunswick Municipal Airport

03/21

Georgia

County: Glynn

The proposed project involves the construction of an extension (1156' x 75') and resurfacing the existing runway; installation of a medium intensity runway lighting system and abbreviated approach slope indicator; the acquisition of additional land (5.2 acres - fee; 7.9 acres easement) for clear zone approaches; and the relocation of utilities and other miscellaneous items. The improved airport will be adequate to accommodate substantially all propeller aircraft weighing less than 12,500 pounds. Air and noise pollution levels will increase. (36 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00479) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0479D)

Emanuel County Airport, Swainsboro

03/29

Georgia

County: Emanuel

The project proposes the acquisition of 124.8 acres of land to construct a runway extension of 820' x 100' and a parallel taxiway extension. The project would also consist of widening an existing runway to 100', constructing a new crosswind runway (3200' x 60'), a new apron, hangar facilities, and installing medium intensity lighting and fencing. Increases in noise and air pollution will occur. (52 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00539) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0539D)

Nampa Municipal Airport

03/08

Idaho

County: Canyon

The proposed project is the construction of a new general utility runway, together with taxiway, apron, terminal and parking facilities. Approximately 40 acres will be acquired for clear zones and future development. There will be an increase in noise and air pollution. (20 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00398) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0398D)

Litchfield Municipal Airport

03/01

Illinois

County: Montgomery

The proposed project contemplates acquiring land to construct, light and mark a 600' x 75' extension to the E/W runway. The action also includes installation of VASI, overlaying the existing taxiway, and constructing T-hangars, taxiway and apron. There will be temporary increases in air pollution during construction and an increase in the noise level for residences east of the project. (46 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00352) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0352D)

Starke County Airport, Knox

03/29

Indiana

County: Starke

The proposed project is the first stage of a new airport. A total of 330 acres will be acquired. Construction involves relocation of utilities and removing of obstructions; grading, draining, and turbing Runway 18-36 (3900' x 75'), connecting taxiways, (24400' x 40'), apron (200' x 300'), and north taxiway turn-around; installing medium intensity lighting system (including VASI-2), a wind cone and segmented circle; and construction of an entrance road, administration building, waste water treatment facilities and related works. Increases in air and noise pollution will occur. (49 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00543) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0543D)

Pratt Municipal Airport

03/26

Kansas

County: Pratt

The project consists of the preparation of a Master Plan for the Pratt Municipal Airport. Improvements recommended in the plan will take place over a 20-year planning period. Increased aircraft operations will result in an increase in noise and air pollution. (66 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00513) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0513D)

Ashland-Boyd County Airport

03/26

Kentucky

County: Boyd

The statement refers to a project to expand the facilities of the Ashland-Boyd County Airport. The project will consist of extending the present 100' x 5000' paved runway an additional 600'; providing a paved 40' wide parallel taxiway system with runway connectors; strengthening existing runway and apron surfaces; and installing lighting systems and miscellaneous items, including marking and utility relocation. Approximately 13.8 acres will be affected; 2 families will be displaced. (49 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00505) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0505D)

Mississippi County Airport

03/08

Missouri

County: Mississippi

The statement refers to the proposed acquisition of 100 acres of land for the development of a new airport facility. The development of the facility includes a 3800' x 75' primary runway, a 3000' crosswind runway, and related facilities. Adverse effects include exposure of a new area to airport operation and increased air and noise pollution. (27 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00396) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0396D)

Modisett Field

03/08

Nebraska

County: Sheridan

The statement refers to the acquisition of approximately 11 acres of land and 7 acres by easement or clear zone for additional airport development at Modisett Field. The project includes the construction of a 4300' x 150' safety area and 3900' x 50' NNE/SSE primary runway, segmented circle, perimeter fencing along new areas and safety fencing. Noise and air pollution levels will increase. (17 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00394) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0394D)

Ute Lake State Park Airport

03/21

New Mexico

County: Quay

The statement refers to the proposed development of a new Basic Utility Airport with a lighted runway (5000' x 50') which will be capable of accommodating small propeller driven aircraft. The airport will provide air access to the recreation facilities at Ute Lake State Park. (19 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00481) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0481D)

Columbia County Airport, Hudson

03/39

New York

County: Columbia

The project consists of runway extension (700' x 75'), the construction of a parallel taxiway, the extension of runway lighting, and related work. There will be an increase in the ambient noise level. (24 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00535) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0535D)

Linton Municipal Airport

03/08

North Dakota

County: Emmons

The statement refers to the acquisition of 5.3 acres of land and 14.6 acres of clear zone easements to upgrade the present airport facility. The project will realign, lengthen, and hard surface the present runway (3100' x 50'); a connecting taxiway, a ramp and related facilities will be constructed. There will be an increase in noise and air pollution. (41 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00395) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0395D)

Grand Forks International Airport

03/26

North Dakota

County: Grand Forks

The statement refers to the proposed expansion of the existing airport to handle the forecast aviation and passenger traffic volumes through the year 1990. The major components of the development plan include land acquisition, runway construction and expansion, construction of a new carrier terminal, and provisions for a 600

space parking area. Noise and air pollution will increase as activity increases. (55 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00506) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0506D)

Stigler Municipal Airport

03/08

Oklahoma

County: Haskell

The statement refers to the proposed acquisition of 160 acres of land for the development of a new airport and clear zones. The project involves constructing a 50' x 3000' runway, stub taxiway, tiedown aprons, and Medium Intensity Runway Lights, including VASI. There will be an increase in air and noise pollution. (15 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00397) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0397D)

Sequoyah Park Airport

03/21

Oklahoma

The proposed project is the upgrading of the present Basic Utility I airport to a General Utility airport initially, and to a Basic Transport airport ultimately. The action consists of extending and widening the existing runway; widening the taxiway; enlarging the parking apron; installing MIRL and VASI-2; constructing a fence around the airport; obstruction removal; construction of an access road; and future construction of a comfort station. The purpose of the project is to increase the air access to the Sequoyah State Park Recreational Area. Moderate increases in air and noise pollution will occur. (21 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00478) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0478D)

Mahlon Sweet Field

03/22

Oregon

County: Lane

The statement refers to the proposed improvement of existing air carrier runways and construction of a new general aviation runway. The action is consistent with the Mahlon Sweet Field Master Plan. Noise and air pollution will increase. There will be a loss of approximately 35 acres of natural cover for wildlife and the potential alteration of the feeding habitats of some waterfowl. (282 pages)
(ELF ORDER # 00485) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0485D)

Madison Municipal Airport

03/08

South Dakota

County: Lake

The proposed project includes land acquisition (53 acres) aviation easements for the extension of the existing runway from 50' x 3100' to 75' x 4200'. The action also contemplates constructing a connecting taxiway and apron; installing a MIRL/VASI lighting system; relocating a county road; and fencing, seeding and obstruction removal. Noise and air pollution will increase with increased usage. (34 pages)
(ELF ORDER # 00399) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0399D)

Somerville-Fayette County Airport

03/26

Tennessee

County: Fayette

The proposed project consists of land acquisition (101.4 acres-fee) for the construction of a new general aviation airport. The action includes constructing a new N/S runway (3500' x 75') an apron (5000' sq. yds.) and a stub taxiway (750' x 40'); installing a medium intensity lighting system and VASI-2; constructing an access road; removing obstructions; and installing fencing. The facility will be adequate to accommodate 95 percent of propeller aircraft weighing under 12,500 pounds. There will be an increase in the noise level. (28 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00503) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0503D)

Wharton Municipal Airport

03/21

Texas

The statement refers to a project to acquire land for future runway and clear zone extension, and the present extension of an existing runway to 3,806' within present airport property. The action also consists of constructing a parallel taxiway, expanding the apron, installing VASI, fencing, lighting, and a non-directional radio beacon. Air and noise pollution will increase. (17 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00480) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0480D)

Mountain Empire Airport, Wytheville

03/29

Virginia

County: Smyth

The proposed project consists of strengthening and extending the existing runway (1,000' x 75' each end), strengthening apron and stub taxiway, and installing medium intensity runway lighting. Additional hangars and support facilities will also be constructed. Six acres of land will be acquired and one residence will be displaced. (56 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00536) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0536D)

Marshfield Municipal Airport

03/21

Wisconsin

County: Wood

The proposed project involves constructing and marking a 1900' x 100' northwesterly extension to the NW/SE runway; rebuilding, overlaying and expanding the apron area; constructing a 30' wide taxiway; and installing medium intensity runway lights (MIRL). Approximately 27 acres of land (23 acres - fee; 4 acres - easement) will be acquired for airport development and clear zones. (33 pages)

(ELF ORDER # 00483) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0483D)

Final

Date

Olney-Noble Airport

03/14

Illinois

County: Richland

The statement refers to the proposed acquisition of land (40 acres - fee; 20 acres -easement) for airport development. The project contemplates constructing a new NW/SE runway (3900' x 75'), turnarounds, an exit taxiway, VASI-2 at both runway ends and obstruction removal. Increases in air pollution may occur due to anticipated increases in air traffic. (47 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA DOI COE HUD
state and local agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00443) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0443F)

Forest City Municipal Airport

03/14

Iowa

County: Winnebago

The proposed project contemplates the lengthening and widening of the existing runway, widening of safety areas; construction of storm sewers; relocation of County Road DD #7; seeding; runway lighting and marking; and acquisition of land for airport development (76 acres - fee; 44 acres - easements). There will be an increase in air and noise pollution from aircraft operation. (33 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE EPA GSA USDA OEO AHP

(ELR ORDER # 00441) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0441F)

Henderson Airport

03/29

Kentucky

County: Henderson

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a new airport, capable of accommodating business jets. A paved runway (5,000 x 100'), a sod runway and appurtenant facilities would be constructed; medium intensity lighting would be installed. Air and noise pollution levels will rise. The project is replacing an existing airport considered to be inadequate; 400 acres of land will be acquired. (55 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA AEC COE EPA FPC DOI DOT

(ELR ORDER # 00540) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0540F)

Monroe Municipal Airport

03/14

Louisiana

County: Ouachita

The statement refers to the proposed construction of improvements to the Monroe Municipal Airport, including the acquisition of 102 acres of undeveloped land for the extension of the runway and taxiways, and the construction of

new aprons, as well as the installation of lights. The work is being done in order to accommodate the new version of the DC-9 (DC-9-31) series of aircraft. (71 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA COE USDA HEW DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00440) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0440F)

Biddeford Municipal Airport

03/26

Maine

County: York

The proposed project contemplates the acquisition of land for the widening, strengthening, lighting and extension of runway 6-24 (from 2000' x 75' to 5000' x 100'); the construction of a parallel taxiway and access road; and the installation of security fencing; VASI-2, and approach clearing and/or obstruction lighting. The expanded airport will be capable of accommodating aircraft of the business jet type and smaller. The noise level will increase. (52 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: AEC FPC USDA HUD DOI EPA
(ELR ORDER # 00504) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 72 5592D)

Mansfield Municipal Airport

03/26

Missouri

County: Wright

The statement refers to the proposed acquisition of land (108 acres fee title and 22 acres easement), for the development of the existing facility into a general utility class airport. The project involves the construction of two new paved runways, installation of VASI and MIRL, and improvement of hangar and tiedown areas. There will be increases in air and noise pollution levels. (35 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE
(ELR ORDER # 00507) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0507F)

Peidmont Municipal Airport

03/26

Missouri

County: Wayne

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a new airport to replace the existing private airport which must be abandoned in December 1972. The project contemplates the acquisition of land (107 acres-fee) for airport development and clear zones; construction of a NE/SW runway and a stub taxiway; installation of VASI, a beacon, segmented circle, lighted wind cone and fencing; and the relocation of power and telephone lines. Relocation of 2100' of McKenzie Creek will adversely affect aquatic life. A new area will be exposed to air and sound pollution due to aircraft operation. (41 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA DOI
(ELR ORDER # 00512) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0512F)

Sparta-Whites County Airport

03/29

Tennessee

County: White

The statement refers to the proposed fee simple purchase of 133 acres of land for the construction of a general aviation airport. The project will consist of a 4000' x 75' NE/SW runway and structures appurtenant to the runway, including paved parking area, taxiway, auto parking area and an access road. There will be an increase in air pollution and ambient noise. (43 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA HEW DOI DOT USDA

(ELR ORDER # 00538) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0538F)

Marshall County Airport

03/29

West Virginia

County: Marshall

The statement refers to the proposed development of a new airport in the town of Moundsville. A paved 3300' x 60' runway would be constructed, along with an apron and a taxiway; medium intensity lighting would be installed. An unspecified amount of land will be committed to the project; one family may be displaced. (76 2ages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA FPC HEW DOI DOT TVA

(ELR ORDER # 00537) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0537F)

Federal Highway Administration

Draft

Date

Chena Hot Springs Road
Alaska

03/12

The statement refers to the proposed reconstruction of 34 miles of the Chena Hot Springs Road. The project includes roadway repair, bank protection, bridge lengthening, dikes and other necessary minor construction. The reconstruction is necessary as a result of damage caused by a flood in August of 1967. A Section 4(f) determination for encroachment on the Chena River Recreation Area has been filed. (65 pages)
(ELP ORDER # 00434) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0434D)

Haines to St. James Bay Highway, Route S-961

03/12

Alaska

The proposed project will provide a highway along the west side of Lynn Canal from Mile Post 4 on the Haines Highway south to a ferry terminal site which may be located as far south as St. James Bay. The proposal includes two shuttle ferry landings and approximately 52 miles of secondary highway. Adverse effects include a decrease in the aesthetics of the area; loss of animal habitat; possible increases in hunting and fishing pressure; and loss of some beach area. (101 pages)
(ELP ORDER # 00432) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0432D)

Safety Sound Estuary Bridge

03/12

Alaska

The statement refers to the proposed replacement of an existing ferry facility on the Nome-Council Highway. The 805' long bridge and 900' long causeway would provide passage across Safety Inlet. Two approaches to the bridge and causeway, 2400' and 1900' respectively, will tie the new facility to the existing road. Some turbidity and siltation will result from causeway construction. (13 pages)
(ELP ORDER # 00433) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0433D)

Copper River Highway

03/15

Alaska

The proposed project is a 77 miles section of the Copper River Highway. Right-of-way acquisition will total 500 acres. A number of streams will be crossed with unavoidable adverse effects to aquatic life. Wildlife habitat will be lost to the project; greater access will increase hunting pressures. (approximately 500 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00453) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0453D)

Highway 82 Bypass (El Dorado)

03/01

Arkansas

County: Union

The statement refers to the proposed construction of 5.9 miles of four-lane, divided highway. The project will bypass the City of El Dorado, beginning on the western edge of El Dorado and terminating east of US 167 on the east edge of the city. Ten families will be displaced. An unspecified amount of industrial land will be acquired for right of way. Disruption to traffic and increases in ambient noise and air pollution levels for certain areas will occur. (14 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00346) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0346)

State Route 106 and 30

03/01

California

County: San Bernardino

The statement refers to the proposed construction of 6.6 miles of 6-lane freeway to form a connecting link between Interstate Route 10 and existing State Route 30. The facility will provide a continuous freeway system around the major portion of the City of San Bernardino and provide an all-weather crossing of the Santa Ana River. Seventy-seven single family residences, 11 apartments, a 60-space mobile home park and four commercial units will be displaced. Sound levels may be a problem in 11 areas. (50 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00359) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0359D)

US Rte. 101, California

03/02

California

County: Humboldt

The proposed project consists of reconstructing a 1.7 mile segment of an existing 4-lane facility to an initial 4-lane divided freeway with provisions for two additional lanes. The project will displace 167 families, 17 businesses and two churches; 53 acres of land will be acquired for right of way. A section 4(f) statement was

filed to obtain Vinum Park. Adverse effects will include increased air and noise pollution. (66 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00360) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0360D)

Mission Road Grade Separation

03/06

California

County: Los Angeles

The proposed project provides for a separation of grade between the Southern Pacific Company's El Paso Line Tracks and two City of Los Angeles streets - Mission Road and Griffing Avenue. The separation will be accomplished by lowering the railroad track and raising the street grade on two vehicular bridges. Approximately 48 families will be displaced and 20 businesses affected by the project. Construction disruption, tree removal, and encroachment on Section 4(f) land from Lincoln Park are adverse effects of the action. (78 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00380) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0380D)

Boulder Bypass (SR 157)

03/07

Colorado

County: Boulder

The statement considers seven alternate locations for the design and construction of State Highway 157 from State Highway 119 north of the City of Boulder to either State Highway 93 or U.S. 366 south of the City. Construction of any of the proposed alignments will affect local and regional traffic movement, noise and air quality, and land use in the Boulder Valley. (257 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00384) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0384D)

South Kipling St., Colorado

03/08

Colorado

County: Jefferson

The proposed project is the design and construction of a 4.3 mile segment of South Kipling Street. Twenty-three families and four businesses will be displaced by the project. Increases in noise and air pollution will occur. (127 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00401) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0401D)

Replacement of Third Street Bridge, Wilmington

03/30

Delaware

County: New Castle

The proposed project involves replacement of the existing Third Street Bridge over the Christina River. The new bridge will be located approximately 155 feet downstream and parallel to the existing bridge. A small corner of Section 4(f) land from Christina Park will be committed to the project and 0.81 acres will be returned to the same park. (115 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00547) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0547D)

I 75 - SR 24 Interchange

03/19

Florida

County: Alachua

The proposal is for the construction of an interchange at SR 24 and I 75; and the reconstruction of SR 24 to SR 331. Three one family dwellings, one 2-unit dwelling, and one 12-unit apartment building will be displaced. Right-of-way will be taken from a Veterans Hospital, a bird sanctuary, and a University of Florida Animal Science Unit. (37 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00469) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0469D)

Interstate 75, Florida

03/06

Florida

County: Broward Dade

The proposed project involves the construction of a 22 mile segment of I-75. The corridor will displace 5 to 26 families and 12 to 16 businesses; an unspecified amount of acreage will be acquired for right of way. An increase in noise pollution levels will occur. (204 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00379) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0379D)

SR 80, Florida

03/14

Florida

County: Palm Beach

The proposed project is the improvement of SR 80. Depending upon the alternate chosen, the project will: vary in length 23.7 to 24.3 miles; acquire 317.3 to 392 acres of land; and displace 14 to 31 families and 19 to 60 businesses. Construction of the facility may affect the drainage system and water table. Increases in noise and air pollution levels will occur. (63 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00437) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0437D)

Iowa 330

03/09

Iowa

County: Jasper Story Marshall

The proposed project is an upgrading of present Iowa 330 on the existing alignment. It would involve either building two new lanes or reconstructing the existing roadway and purchasing additional right-of-way for an eventual four-lane facility. Two residences and two farmsteads will be displaced. The project would remove cropland from productivity and several timbered tracts which constitute wildlife habitat will be lost. Noise and exhaust emissions will increase.

(ELR ORDER # 00402) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0402D)

US 20, Iowa

03/12

Iowa

County: Webster

The proposed project is the construction of 0.8 miles of US 20. Nine residences and eight businesses will be displaced. Numerous trees will be lost to right of way. Increases in noise and air pollution levels will occur. (20 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00427) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0427D)

Guthrie Avenue (US 29), Iowa

03/15

Iowa

County: Polk

The proposed project is the construction of 3,010 feet of a four-lane viaduct and approaches on Guthrie Avenue, Des Moines. The project will displace 6 families and 1 business. Increases in noise and air pollution levels will occur. (50 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00451) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0451D)

New Cut Road - Louisville

03/05

Kentucky

County: Jefferson

The proposed project is the improvement of 1.7 miles of New Cut Road. Three dwelling units and one business will be acquired for right of way. A section 4(f) statement will be filed to obtain 3 acres from the Iroquois Park. Adverse impacts will include loss of timber, and increased air and noise pollution levels. (68 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00362) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0362D)

Fifth Street Bridge, (KY 8)

03/12

Kentucky

County: Campbell Kenton

The statement refers to the proposed construction of an additional bridge across the Licking River on KY-8. The 0.48 mile facility will provide a one-way roadway for eastbound traffic between Covington and Newport. Adverse effects include displacement of residences and noise and air pollution. (59 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00428) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0428D)

US 23, Kentucky

03/19

Kentucky

County: Boyd Lawrence

The proposed project involves the reconstruction of US 23 for a length of 20.5 miles. The amount of land required for right-of-way, and the number of displacements are not specified. The project will traverse streams (requiring bridge structures), with impact upon water quality and drainage patterns. (64 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00462) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0462D)

Relocated US Rte. 140 (Northwest Expressway)

03/01

Maryland

County: Baltimore

The proposed project consists of the construction of a 6-lane divided highway on new location for both Relocated US 140 (Northwest Expressway) and Relocated Maryland Route 30 (Peistertown Bypass). Also included is a 2-track rapid rail transit line in the median of the highway from the Baltimore City line to Pontiac Mill Road, a distance of 5.5 miles. Total project length is 14.4 miles. The displacement of residents, conflict with the potential Stream

Valley Park along Gwynn Falls, and increases in noise levels are adverse effects of the action. (245 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00341) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0341D)

SR 193 Relocated, Maryland

03/14

Maryland

County: Prince Georges

The proposed project is the relocation and improvement of State Route 193. Length of the project is three miles. Depending upon the alternate chosen, between 9 and 13 families will be displaced. Increases in noise and air pollution will result from the project. (69 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00435) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0435D)

Michigan - US 127

03/19

Michigan

County: Hillsdale Lenawee Jackson

The proposed project is the improvement of 10.4 miles of US 127. The amount of land acquired and the number of displacements will depend upon the alternate chosen. The facility will traverse the Blue Ridge Esker, Goose Creek and the Grand River. Major adverse impacts will consist of: interference with or alteration of existing natural surface and subsurface drainage patterns and wetland features; loss of aquatic and wildlife habitat; loss of timber and flora; increased siltation and erosion from stream crossings and relocations; and the introduction of high noise levels on a rural environment. (107 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00470) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0470D)

I-69, Charlotte to Lansing

03/26

Michigan

County: Eaton Clinton

The statement refers to the proposed construction of I-69, Charlotte to I-96, and coincident portions of I-96, north-west of Lansing. The amount of right-of-way required and the number of displacements will depend upon the route selected. (55 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00502) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0502D)

Missouri Route 63

03/01

Missouri

County: Boone

The statement refers to the proposed relocation of a 6.9 mile segment of Route 63 with half the project located in the city limits of Columbia. The action consists of an ultimate 4-lane divided highway including four interchanges and four grade separation structures, with full control of access. Approximately 300 acres will be acquired for right of way. Ten families and one business will be displaced. Adverse effects include loss of tax base and loss of wildlife habitat. (14 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00355) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0355D)

US Highway 30

03/12

Nebraska

County: Hall

The statement refers to the proposed improvement and/or relocation of a segment of existing US 30 and the extension of First Street in Grand Island. The purpose of the project is to provide a highway facility which will extend the present one-way system and merge the traffic on the one-way system through the Central Business District of Grand Island back into the two-directional traffic on US 30. Adverse effects include acquisition of right of way and relocation impacts on wildlife. (28 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00429) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0429D)

Southern Tier Expressway (Rte. 415)

03/02

New York

County: Steuben

The proposed project is the construction of a portion of the Southern Tier Expressway. Depending upon the alternate chosen, the facility will vary from 8 to 14 miles in length and displace 35 to 80 families and 0 to 30 businesses. The facility will traverse the Chemung River requiring riverbank relocations and crossing, thus causing erosion and siltation. Adverse effects will include loss and disruption of fish and wildlife habitat, and increased air and noise pollution. Flood control programs will be affected. (150 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00361) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0361D)

US 311 - High Point to Winston-Salem

03/09

North Carolina

County: Guilford Forsyth

The statement refers to the proposed relocation of US 311 between High Point and Winston-Salem, a distance of 12.2 miles. The project will consist of a four-lane divided highway with full access control. Approximately 800-900 acres of land will be committed to right-of-way; 50 families and 3 businesses will require relocation. (38 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00406) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0406D)

SH 112 and US 271

03/16

Oklahoma

County: LeFlore

The proposed project involves the improvement of 1.2 miles of US 271 and 10.2 miles of SH 112. SH 112 will displace 7 families and require 400 acres of land; US 271 will displace 15 families, and 7 businesses and will require 125 acres of land. SH 112 will traverse three streams, with adverse impact to water quality. (31 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00461) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0461D)

Bagley Road (County Road 27), Ohio

03/29

Ohio

County: Cuyahoga

The proposed project is the widening of County Road 27 Bagley Road). Length is 1.12 miles. Five residences will be displaced. Over 100 trees will be lost to the facility. An increase in noise levels will occur. (14 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00544) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0544D)

Richland Avenue, Pennsylvania

03/15

Pennsylvania

County: York

The proposed project is the construction of 0.9 miles of Richland Avenue in York. The project will displace one family. A Section 4(f) review will be filed to obtain 0.54 acres from Odilon Park. (43 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00457) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0457D)

US Highway 12

03/19

South Dakota

County: Day

The statement refers to the proposed reconstruction of 14.5 miles of US 12. The project will consist of reconstruction of the existing road, construction of new drainage structures, surfacing and signing. Four businesses, three occupied dwellings and one vacant house will require relocation. The project will traverse wetlands; new right-of-way contiguous to the present highway will be obtained. (26 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00471) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0471D)

Vermont Route 100

03/12

Vermont

County: Lamoille

The proposed project is the reconstruction on new location of 1.8 miles of Route 100 to provide a bypass of the Village of Morrisville. The highway will provide a two-lane facility and a new crossing of Lake Lamoille. Thirty-eight acres of agricultural land will be acquired for right of way; three residences, one commercial operation and a warehouse will be dislocated. (110 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00426) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0426D)

Relocation of WVA 2

03/07

West Virginia

County: Cabell

The statement refers to the proposed construction of approximately 4 miles of West Virginia Route 2 beginning north of an intersection with Cabell County Route 3 and extending beyond the Cabell-Mason County line. A 700' bridge over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and a 200' bridge over Guyan Creek will be constructed. Adverse effects include displacement of ten residences, disturbance of the Guyan Creek bottom, and temporary increases in noise and air pollution. (58 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00387) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0387D)

Park Freeway and Spur

03/07

Wisconsin

County: Milwaukee

The statement refers to the proposed construction of the Park Freeway and Spur, a 2.7 mile portion of the Milwaukee County Expressway System. The multi-lane facility is designed to connect with the recommended Stadium Freeway (north) on the west and with the North-South Freeway (US 41) on the east, in the City of Milwaukee. Relocation and land acquisition impacts are 99% complete. Adverse effects of the project include the concentration of air and sound pollution in the freeway corridor. (108 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00383) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0383D)

State Route 93

03/12

Wisconsin

County: Trempealeau

The proposed project is the reconstruction of six miles of Highway 93 from north of Elk Creek to the Village of Eleva. Grading, placing of base course, and surfacing of the roadbed will be involved. One farm family will be displaced; 55 acres of crop, wood, and pastureland will be acquired for right of way. (10 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00431) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0431D)

Final

Date

FAS Route 09

03/06

Alabama

County: Clay

The statement refers to the proposed construction of approximately 500 feet of bridge over Crooked Creek and the Seaboard Coastline Railroad, with approximately 1500 feet of approaches. The project is located on Federal Aid Secondary Route No. 09. Six acres of land will be committed to right of way. Unavoidable effects include inconvenience to the traveling public during construction. (28 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI DOT HUD

state agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00367) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0367F)

State Route 20, Alabama

03/06

Alabama

County: Lauderdale

The proposed project is the relocation of 7.08 miles of Route 20 from the Alabama-Tennessee State line to the Natchez Trace Parkway. Approximately 200 acres of rural land will be acquired for right-of-way. Four families and one businesses will be displaced. Opportunities for hunting and small game habitat will be affected. (49 pps)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOC DOI HUD HEW DOT TVA USDA

(ELR ORDER # 00371) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0371F)

US 280

03/26

Alabama

County: Coosa Tallapoosa

The statement refers to the construction of 12 miles of 4-lane highway, from Scapatoy to Alexander City. Approximately 210 acres of land will be required for right-of-way; 23 families and 16 businesses will be displaced. (48 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA HUD DOI USDA HEW DOT

(ELR ORDER # 00499) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0499F)

Final

Date

US 280, Alabama

03/06

Alabama

County: Shelby Talladega

The proposed project is the improvement of present two-lane US 280 to a four lane facility with a new bridge over the Coosa River. The facility will extend from Harpersville to Childersburg, a distance of 8.04 miles. Approximately 94 acres of land will be acquired for right of way; 18 families and 6 businesses will be dislocated. Temporary inconvenience to traffic during construction, and its associated dust and noise are adverse effects of the action. (66 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOD HUD DOI USDA HEW

state and regional agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00375) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0375F)

I-84, Newton to Southbury

03/20

Connecticut

The proposed project is the improvement of 2.5 miles of I-84. Twenty-three acres of land will be acquired and 26 families and one business will be displaced. The project will traverse the Housatonic River. Adverse effects will include increased noise pollution levels and loss of timber areas. (120 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: DOC HEW HUD OEO STAT

one local agency

(ELR ORDER # 00472) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0472F)

State Road 10A

03/09

Florida

County: Duval

The project involves the construction of grade separations (overpasses) on Arlingwood Avenue and Townshend Boulevard at their intersections with S.R. 10A. (87 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI HUD HEW

(ELR ORDER # 00407) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0407F)

State Route 50, Groveland to Clermont

03/09

Florida

County: Lake

The statement considers two alternate corridors for the improvement of SR 50 from SR 33 in Groveland to SR 561 in Clermont. The action involves upgrading an existing two lane facility to a multi-lane highway. Project length is 4.7 miles. The number of displacements and the amount of right-of-way acquired will depend upon the alignment selected. (48 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI HEW USDA

(ELR ORDER # 00411) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0411F)

S.R. 530A

03/20

Florida

County: Osceola

The statement considers the construction of a new four lane limited access facility (S.R. 530A) from the intersection of SR530-SR535 eastward 5.5 miles to the Florida Turnpike. Potential adverse impacts include derogation of existing highways and derogation of water quality in Shingle Creek and Mill Slough. Plant and animal communities and agricultural activities will be disrupted. Increases in air, water and noise pollution will occur.

(83 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI EPA

(ELR ORDER # 00474) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0474F)

US 95 - Lewiston Hill

03/14

Idaho

County: Nez Perce

The statement refers to the proposed relocation of US 95 over Lewiston Hill, north of the City of Lewiston. The 13.4 mile project would be constructed as a 68-foot, four lane highway. One business and one farm would require relocation. Adverse effects include loss of wildlife habitat and noise and air pollution during construction.

(123 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: DOC DOD HUD DOI EPA USDA

state and local agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00445) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0445F)

I-70US 40, Vandalia Interchange

03/26

Illinois

County: Fayette

The project is the proposed construction of 5.7 miles of 2 lane roadway at the intersections of I-70, US 40, and Randolph Street. Approximately 70 acres will be required for right-of-way. (40 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI DOT EPA USDA HUD

(ELR ORDER # 00498) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0498F)

Supplemental Freeway 404

03/28

Illinois

County: Knox Warren

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a Supplemental Freeway (FA 404) from northeast of Monmouth to west of Galesburg, a distance of 10.3 miles. The highway would be a four-lane divided facility. Approximately 351 acres are required for right-of-way. Because

the project is on new location, there will be an increase in the ambient noise and air pollution levels. (61 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI DOT DOC
state agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00530) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0530F)

Iowa Freeway 520

03/20

Iowa

County: Black Hawk

The proposed project is the construction of 5.6 miles of Freeway 520. Of the 185.2 acres of land that will be acquired for right-of-way, 130.2 acres is agricultural, 24.8 acres is urban, and 30.2 acres is timber. Displacements will include 47 families and 8 or 9 businesses. The facility will cross the Cedar River. Adverse effects include loss of wildlife habitat and increases in noise and air pollution. (59 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOI EPA
state and local agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00473) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0473F)

State Route LA 1

03/28

Louisiana

County: Iberville

The proposed project consists of improving State Route LA 1 to a four-lane width through the Town on White Castle in Iberville Parish. The length of the project is approximately 1.88 miles. Acquisition of right of way will involve the displacement of 45 families and nine businesses. (50 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOC GSA HEW DOI AHP OEO EPA
state agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00526) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0526F)

Ponchatoula-Frenier Highway (I-55)

00/00

Louisiana

County: StJohn Baptist

The statement refers to the proposed construction of 13.20 miles of four lane highway on existing right of way, including bridges and interchanges. Temporary water pollution due to erosion and dredging and air pollution from exhaust emissions and dust will occur. (80 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA AHP EPA GSA HEW DOI NCPC OEO
(ELR ORDER # 00373) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0373F)

M-24 Extension

03/06

Michigan

County: Tuscola Huron

The statement refers to a corridor location study for the construction of a 15 mile extension to M-24. Approximately 150 acres of agricultural land and 150 acres of marginal

wildlife habitat will be committed to right-of-way. Adverse effects will include loss of local tax base, displacement of residential and farm structures, disruption of surface drainage patterns, and erosion and sedimentation of existing watercourses. (122 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC EPA COE DOI DOT
state and local agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00374) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0374F)

Michigan, SR 275

03/23

Michigan

County: Oakland

The proposed project is the improvement of SR 275. Length is 8.48 miles. Fifteen families will be displaced. A section 4(f) statement will be filed to obtain land from the Davisburg County Park and the Springfield Oaks Recreation Area. Major adverse impacts are alteration of natural topographic features, alteration of surface water quality and drainage patterns; loss of wetland areas; potential erosion into the Huron and Shiawassee Watershed Basins; introduction of private development and increased air and noise pollution. (129 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA HUD DOI DOT
state and local agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00496) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0496F)

Trunk Highways 87 and 10

03/06

Minnesota

County: Becker

The project considers the construction of a 1.25 mile segment of Trunk Highway 87 between Frazee and T.H. 10 in Becker County. An unspecified amount of land will be taken for right-of-way. (42 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA OEO DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00370) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0370F)

Route 24 and Route C

03/06

Missouri

County: Randolph

The statement refers to the proposed construction of 6 miles of two-lane highway with additional right of way to provide for an ultimate 4-lane facility. One mile of Route C will be improved, including construction of a diamond interchange at Route 24. Approximately 250 acres will be acquired for right of way. Section 4(f) land from Rothwell Park will be encroached upon. Adverse effects of the action include displacement of 8 houses and three commercial buildings, increased ambient noise levels, and loss of wildlife habitat. (30 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA DOI
state agencies

(ELP ORDER # 00372) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0372F)

Nebraska Highway 39

03/28

Nebraska

County: Nance

The statement considers the replacement of an existing bridge over the Loup River, and replacement of two short overflow bridges with one larger structure. Total project length including approaches, is 1.54 miles. Siltation and water pollution may occur as a result of the project. (33 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00527) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 05275)

South Platte River Bridge

03/28

Nebraska

County: Keith

The statement considers the reconstruction of approaches and the bridge spanning the South Platte River. The construction begins at the Brule Interchange on I-80 and proceeds north on US 30 at the Village of Brule. Project length is approximately 0.76 miles. Temporary water pollution, soil erosion, and siltation from the proposed channel clear out may occur. (42 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA HUD DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00528) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0528F)

Route 20 Freeway-Drainage Trunk Line

03/29

New Jersey

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a 66" drainage trunk line to serve Route 20 and I 80 in the City of Paterson. Right-of-way will be granted in the form of easements. Section 4(f) land from the Great Falls Society for Useful Manufactures Historic District will be encroached upon. (72 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC EPA HUD DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00534) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0534F)

US 82, New Mexico

03/05

New Mexico

County: Eddy

The statement refers to the proposed upgrading of US 82 from Artesia to Loco Hills, a distance of 25 miles. The facility will consist of two 12 foot driving lanes, two box culverts, a bridge across the Pecos River Flood plain and a 386' bridge across the Pecos River. Adverse effects include displacement of three businesses, one individual, and five vacant structures; conversion of 19.9 acres of farm land and minor acreage of grazing land to right of way; and pollution and erosion during construction. (26 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOI
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00365) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0365F)

State Road 356, New Mexico

03/09

New Mexico

County: Grant

The proposed project is the improvement of 1.8 miles of State Road 356 between Bayard and Vanadium. Two residences, two mobile homes and one business will be displaced. Air, noise, and water pollution will occur during construction. (30 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE HEW DOI EPA
(ELR ORDER # 00408) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0408F)

Pojoaque Bridge Widening

03/09

New Mexico

County: Santa Fe

The proposed project consists of reconstructing and widening the Rio Nambé River Bridges, upgrading the bridge approaches north and south, and realigning and upgrading the S.T. 4 county road intersection with U.S. 64-285. Approximately 2.3 acres, of which 1.1 acres is in the Rio Nambé flood plain, will be acquired for right-of-way. (40 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE EPA
(ELR ORDER # 00409) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0409F)

State Road 283

03/29

New Mexico

County: San Miguel

The proposed project provides for the improvement of State Road 283, from the intersection of I-025 to the vicinity of Camp Blue Haven, a distance of approximately 17 miles. An unspecified amount of land will be acquired for right of way. Adverse effects include dust pollution, increased sound levels, and possible erosion and siltation. (26 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE EPA USDA
(ELR ORDER # 00546) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0546F)

S.R. 34 - Penn Central Railroad Bridge

03/06

Ohio

County: Bryan Williams

The proposed project is the construction of a new elevated structure over the Penn Central Railroad and the relocation and widening of one mile of State Route 34. Three residences will be displaced due to the additional right of way required. (36 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA HUD DOI DOT
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00366) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0366F)

Bridge Replacement For County Road #8

03/06

Ohio

County: Shelby

The statement refers to the proposed replacement of the bridge carrying County Road #8 over the Penn Central Railroad and the improvement of the approaches to the bridge. Three families will be displaced by the project; 3.849 acres of open space will be committed to road use. (48 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA HUD DOI DOT
state agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00377) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0377F)

US 30S and US 64 Relocation - Kenton Bypass

03/26

Ohio

County: Hardin

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a bypass of the City of Kenton for US 30S, US 68 and SR 31. Project length is 8.16 miles. Noise and congestion will be reduced in the City of Kenton. Approximately 300 acres of agricultural land will be committed to the project; 11 dwelling and 2 farms will be displaced. (60 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA HUD DOI DOT
state agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00497) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0497F)

St. Marys South Connector

03/28

Ohio

County: Auglaize

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a new east-west street across the south part of the City of St. Marys from Wayne Street Eastward to State Route 29. Acquisition of land for right-of-way will require the displacement of one family. New bridges over the St. Marys River and the Miami and Erie Canal will be constructed. (35 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA HUD DOI DOT
state agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00529) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0529F)

Hess Creek-Chehalem Creek, Pacific Highway West

03/09

Oregon

County: Yamhill

The project proposal consists of a couplet system constructed through the City of Newberg from River Street to the Southern Pacific Transportation Company railroad tracks. First and Hancock Streets would be utilized as couplet elements with First Street one-way east and Hancock Street one-way west. A small amount of land will be acquired for right of way. (36 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE DOI
state and local agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00410) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0410F)

I-77, Columbia to Rock Hill

03/29

South Carolina

County: several

The statement refers to a corridor location study for the proposed construction of Interstate Route 77 from Rock Hill to Columbia, a distance of 60 miles. The project will be located in York, Chester, Fairfield and Richland Counties. Approximately 2100 acres will be used for the facility. The number of displacements will depend upon the route selected. Adverse effects include soil erosion and siltation of streams and other bodies of water and introduction of vehicular noise into a new area. (51 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA HEW HUD DOI
(ELR ORDER # 00545) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0545F)

State Route 3, Covington

03/06

Tennessee

County: Tepton Lauderdale

The proposed project is the improvement of a 6.71 mile section of State Route 3 from Main Street in Covington to north of the Tipton-Lauderdale County line. The project consists of a four lane facility throughout, and crosses three watercourses (Hatchie River, Town Creek, and a drainage ditch). Adverse effects include relocation of 12 families, loss of aesthetic quality, siltation of water courses during construction, and increases in the emission of carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons. (68 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA DOI TVA
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00376) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0376F)

State Route 34

03/28

Tennessee

County: Greene

The proposed project is an improvement of the State Route 34 highway link between Interstate 81 near Mohawk and the western end of the Greenville Bypass. Project length ranges from 11.0 to 11.6 miles, depending upon the alternate alignment chosen. Adverse effects include displacement of an unspecified number of families and businesses; use of agricultural land for right-of-way; and the introduction of noise and air pollution into a relatively unpolluted area. (78 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA HEW HUD DOI OEO DOT TVA
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00531) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0531F)

SH 116, Texas

03/23

Texas

County: Hockley Lubbock

The statement refers to the proposed improvement of approximately 19.5 miles of SH 116 along the existing alignment. The project will provide four travel lanes throughout the length of the road. Seven businesses and 25 residences will be displaced. Approximately 193 acres of additional right-of-way will be committed to the project. (39 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA DOI
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00492) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0492F)

Bridge Approach to Chester and US Route 30

03/22

West Virginia

County: Hancock

The proposed project provides for the continuation of US 30 from the Chester-East Liverpool Bridge to the Pennsylvania State line, a distance of approximately 2.8 miles. The project involves the construction of a 4 lane facility with a new bridge spanning the Ohio River. Adverse impacts include the taking of a small number of residences and six businesses and increases in noise, air and water pollution. (118 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE USDA EPA DOI AHP
(ELR ORDER # 00489) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0489F)

Reconstruction of Century Avenue (CTH "M")

03/06

Wisconsin

County: Dane

The statement refers to the proposed reconstruction of Century Avenue, also known as County Trunk Highway "M", in the City of Middleton, between US Highway 12 and County Trunk Highway "Q". The action consists of replacing the existing two lane roadway with four lanes, and widening two bridges crossing Pheasant Branch Creek. The 2.37 mile project will be constructed on existing alignment. Temporary erosion and siltation to Pheasant Branch Creek and an increase in the ambient noise level will occur. (31 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI
state and regional agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00368) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0368F)

Mount Horeb Bypass

03/06

Wisconsin

County: Dane

The statement refers to the corridor location of the bypass, which would begin at Highway 78 and proceed easterly to the junction of Highways 18 and 151. Two streams would be crossed by the 4-lane facility, and approximately 200 acres would be taken for right-of-way. (32 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00369) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0369F)

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Contact: Mr. Richard E. Slitor
Assistant Director
Office of Tax Analysis
Room 4205
Washington, D.C. 20220
(202) 964-2797

Final

Date

Polyvinyl Chloride Liquor Bottles

03/21

The proposed action would approve the use of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) for the manufacture of liquor bottles. A partial replacement of glass liquor bottles by the lighter PVC bottles would result. Adverse impacts of the action occurs from disposal, as incineration of PVC material produces hydrochloric acid, a corrosive agent and pollutant. (224 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC HEW DOI EPA
the City of New York, and concerned
citizens

(ELR ORDER # 00477) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0477F)

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF THE
ADMINISTRATOR

AVAILABILITY OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY COMMENTS ON ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT STATEMENTS AND OTHER
ACTIONS IMPACTING THE ENVIRONMENT

Pursuant to the requirements of section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and section 309 of the Clean Air Act, as amended, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has reviewed and commented in writing on Federal agency actions impacting the environment contained in the following appendices during the period from March 1, 1973 and March 30, 1973.

Appendix I contains a listing of draft environmental impact statements reviewed and commented upon in writing during this reviewing period. The list includes the Federal agency responsible for the statement, the number and title of the statement, the classification of the nature of EPA's comments as defined in Appendix II, and the EPA source for copies of the comments as set forth in Appendix V.

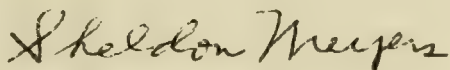
Appendix II contains the definitions of the classifications of EPA's comments on the draft environmental impact statements as set forth in Appendix I.

Appendix III contains a listing of final environmental impact statements reviewed and commented upon in writing during this reviewing period. The listing will include the Federal agency responsible for the statement, the number and title of the statement, a summary of the nature of EPA's comments, and the EPA source for copies of the comments as set forth in Appendix V.

Appendix IV contains a listing of proposed Federal agency regulations, legislation proposed by Federal agencies, and any other proposed actions reviewed and commented upon in writing pursuant to section 309(a) of the Clean Air Act, as amended, during the referenced reviewing period. The listing includes the Federal agency responsible for the proposed action, the title of the action, a summary of the nature of EPA's comments, and the EPA source for copies of the comments as set forth in Appendix V.

Appendix V contains a listing of the names and addresses of the sources for copies of EPA comments listed in Appendices I, III, and IV.

Copies of the EPA Order 1640.1, setting forth the policies and procedures for EPA's review of agency actions, may be obtained by writing the Public Inquiries Branch, Office of Public Affairs, Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. 20460. Copies of the draft and final environmental impact statements referenced herein are available from the originating Federal department or agency or from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, Virginia 22151.



Sheldon Meyers
Director
Office of Federal Activities

Dated: APR 6 1973

APPENDIX I

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS FOR WHICH
COMMENTS WERE ISSUED BETWEEN
MARCH 1, 1973 AND MARCH 30, 1973

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
<u>ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION</u>			
D-AEC-00038-WI:	POINT BEACH NUCLEAR PLANT, WI	3	A
D-AEC-00039-FL:	TURKEY POINT PLANT UNITS 3 AND 4, FL	LO-2	A
D-AEC-00040-GA:	PILGRIM NUCLEAR POWER STATION, GA	LO-1	A
D-AEC-00072-SC:	FUTURE HIGH LEVEL WASTE FACILITIES, SAVANNAH RIVER PLAN, SC	ER-2	A
D-AEC-01024-UT:	RIO ALGOM CORPORATION HUMECA URANIUM MILL, UTAH	ER-2	A
D-AEC-06089-OR:	TROJAN NUCLEAR PLANT, OR	ER-2	K
D-AEC-09002-00:	PROPOSED RULE MAKING, APPENDIX I	LO-2	A
<u>FOREST SERVICE</u>			
D-AFS-82065-00:	COOPERATIVE 1973 GYPSY MOTH SUPPRESSIONS & REGULATION	ER-2	A
D-AFS-82065-WA:	DOUGLAS-FIR TUSOCK MOTH PEST MANAGEMENT PLANOR, WA	ER-2	K

1122-

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL		SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
		NATURE OF COMMENTS	COMMENTS	

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

D-BLM-02043-TX: 1973 OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF GENERAL OIL AND GAS
LEASE SALE, TX LO-2 G

BUREAU OF OUTDOOR RECREATION

D-BOR-60069-MO: LITTLE BLUE TRACE LAND ACQUISITION, JACKSON, MO LO-2 H

D-BOR-64000-NV: CARSON CITY-LAKE TAHOE, 120 KV POWER TRANSMISSIONS, NV LO-2 J

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

D-COE-07000-00: AGUIRRE POWER COMPLEX PUERTO RICO PERMIT EU-2 C

D-COE-09003-PA: LAKE CITY COMBINED CYCLE POWER PLANT, ERIE COUNTY, PA ER-2 D

D-COE-32402-VA: YORK RIVER NAVIGATION PROJECT, VA ER-2 D

D-COE-32408-LA: MISSISSIPPI RIVER, BATON ROUGE TO THE GULF OF MEXICO,
LA LO-1 G

D-COE-32406-TX: GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY CHOCOLATE BAYOU, TX ER-2 G

D-COE-35061-AL: MAINTENANCE DREDGING FLY CREEK BALDWIN COUNTY, AL LO-2 E

D-COE-36202-PA: DARBY CREEK-COBBS CREEK WATERSHED, FLOOD CONTROL
PROJECT, PA ER-2 D

D-COE-36213-IA: CLINTON, IOWA LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, MISSISSIPPI
RIVER ER-2 H

D-COE-36218-WA: VANCOUVER LAKE FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT, WA LO-1 K

D-COE-36231-WA: EXISTING FLOOD CONTROL WORKS, BEAVER DRAINAGE, WA LO-1 K

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
D-COE-39010-AK:	NINILCHIK SMALL BOAT HARBOR, AK	LO-2	K
D-COE-39012-OR:	DIXON FARM LEVEE IMPROVEMENT, CLACKAMAS RIVER, OR	LO-1	K
D-COE-99003-NY:	U.S. POSTAL SERVICE MANHATTAN VEHICLE MAINTENANCE, NY	3	C
<u>DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</u>			
D-DOA-36119-MS:	MOORHEAD BAYOU WATERSHED, SUNFLOWER COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI	LO-1	E
D-DOA-36192-OH:	CHIPPEWA CREEK WATERSHED PROJECT, WAYNE COUNTY, OHIO	ER-2	F
D-DOA-82057-UT:	HERBICIDE CONTROL SAGEBRUSH WYETHIA IN UT/MT	ER-2	I
D-DOA-82064-ME:	SPRUCE BUDWORM SUPPRESSION, ME	ER-2	B
D-DOA-83019-ND:	CENTER PLANT - PRECIPITATOR INSTALLATION, ND	LO-1	I
<u>DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</u>			
D-DOC-61118-NB:	AIRPORT/RIVERFRONT INDUSTRIAL PARK, DOUGLAS COUNTY, NB	LO-2	H
<u>DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR</u>			
D-DOI-61110-NV:	EXPANSION OF LAHONTAN FISH HATCHERY, NV	LO-1	J
<u>DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</u>			
D-DOT-10033-AL:	STEAMSHIP MAYO LYKES FIRE TEST FACILITY, MOBILE BAY, AL	LO-2	E
D-DOT-41104-TX:	FM RD 2791 IN QUEEN CITY NORTH, CASS AND BOWIE COUNTIES TEXAS	LO-1	G

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
D-DOT-51147-GA:	GREENE COUNTY AIRPORT GREENSBORO-UNION POINT, GA	LO-1	E
D-DOT-41643-RI:	I-84, RHODE ISLAND	ER-2	B
D-DOT-54014-GA:	METROPOLITAN ATLANTA RAPID TRANSIT SYSTEM, GA	LO-2	E
<u>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION</u>			
D-EDA-24049-SC:	CITY OF FLORENCE, WATER AND SEWER SERVICE, SC	LO-2	E
<u>FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION</u>			
D-FAA-51219-OH:	BOLTON FIELD AIRPORT, COLUMBUS, OHIO	LO-2	F
D-FAA-51220-MI:	ROSCOMMON COUNTY AIRPORT, HOUGHTON LAKE, MI	LO-1	F
D-FAA-51221-IL:	KEWANEE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT, KEWAUNEE, ILLINOIS	LO-1	F
D-FAA-51222-WI:	RUSK COUNTY AIRPORT, LADY SMITH, WI	LO-1	F
D-FAA-51223-MI:	BISHOP AIRPORT, FLINT, GENESEE COUNTY, MI	3	F
D-FAA-51224-OH:	GREATER PORTSMOUTH REGIONAL AIRPORT, SCIOTO COUNTY, OH	LO-1	F
D-FAA-51225-MN:	DETROIT LAKES AIRPORT, BECKER COUNTY, MN	LO-2	F
D-FAA-51227-IA:	CRESKO MUNICIPAL AIRPORT, CRESKO, IOWA	LO-1	H
D-FAA-51228-KS:	BELOIT MUNICIPAL AIRPORT, BELOIT, KANSAS	LO-1	H
D-FAA-51229-NC:	COLUMBUS COUNTY AIRPORT WHITEVILLE, NC	LO-2	E
D-FAA-51240-OK:	SEMINOLE NUMICIPAL AIRPORT SEMINOLE, OK	LO-2	G
D-FAA-51250-UT:	SALT LAKE CITY INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT EXPANSION PROJECT, UTAH	ER-2	I

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL		SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
		NATURE OF COMMENTS	OF COMMENTS	

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

D-FHW-41617-CA:	STATE RTE. 29/121, FREEWAY DEVELOPMENT NAPA COUNTY, CA	LO-2	J
D-FHW-41645-UT:	I-15 MILLS JUNCTION NORTH, NEPHI, UTAH	LO-2	I
D-FHW-41648-SD:	F-8460 BROWN COUNTY, ST. US 12 N 3 MILE, SD	ER-2	I
D-FHW-41672-IN:	US-20, SR 331 TO ST. JOSEPH, ELKHART COLINE, IN.	LO-2	F
D-FHW-41676-MI:	EAST BOULEVARD EXTENSION, OAKLAND COUNTY, PONTIAC, MI	LO-2	F
D-FHW-41677-IL:	ROBESON HILLS REST AREA, LAWRENCE COUNTY, IL	LO-1	F
D-FHW-41683-MN:	T.H. 61, MINNESOTA CITY BY-PASS, WINONA CO., MN	ER-2	F
D-FHW-41687-TN:	S.R. 1, STATE PROJECT 37001-0237-04, HAWKINS COUNTY, TN	LO-2	E
D-FHW-41688-SC:	RICHLAND COUNTY, US-176 RIVER DRIVE, COLUMBIA, SC	LO-2	E
D-FHW-41692-IA:	FREEWAY 561, SCOTT AND CLINTON COUNTIES, IOWA	3	H
D-FHW-41698-SC:	GEORGETOWN AND CHARLESTON COUNTIES, US-17 FROM SR S-23, SC	LO-2	E
D-FHW-41700-NB:	U.S. 281 (BURLINGTON AVE.) HASTINGS, ADAMS COUNTY, NB	LO-1	H
D-FHW-41701-NC:	ALLIGATOR CREEK TO BELVILLE, BRUNSWICK COUNTY, NC	ER-2	E
D-FHW-41702-KY:	US 23, US 119, PIKE COUNTY, PIKEVILLE, KY.	ER-2	E
D-FHW-41708-NB:	U.S. HWY. 81 RECONSTRUCTION MADISON COUNTY, (F-81) NB	LO-1	H
D-FHW-41709-NB:	ABBOTT DRIVE IMPROVEMENT DOUGLAS COUNTY, PROJECT M-5007N NB	LO-1	H
D-FHW-41711-IN:	ST. JOE ROAD FROM SHELLHORN ROAD TO EVARD ROAD, IN	ER-2	F

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS		SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS	
D-FHW-41714-PA:	L.R. 1117, FAYETTE CITY, PA	LO-1		D	
D-FHW-41716-OR:	INTERSTATE 82/182 PROSSER, WA TO INT. 80N, OR	LO-2		K	
D-FHW-41722-MI:	M-99 FROM WAVERLY ROAD EATON RAPIDS, EATON COUNTY, MI	LO-2		F	
D-FHW-41726-AK:	IMPROVEMENTS ON DEBARR AVENUE AND BONIFACE PARKWAY, AK	LO-2		K	
D-FHW-41735-FL:	BROWARD AND DADE COUNTIES, FL, S.R. 93 (I-75)	ER-2		E	
D-FHW-41741-AK:	DENALI REST AREA, ALASKA	LO-1		K	
D-FHW-50120-NY:	HOOSICK STREET BRIDGE, ALBANY AND RENSSALAER COUNTIES, NY	3		C	
<u>FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION</u>					
D-FPC-03034-CO:	PANHANDLE EASTERN PIPELINE COMPANY, DOCKET CP72-18, CO	LO-2		I	
D-FPC-08001-NY:	BLENHEIM-BILBOA PROJECT NO. 2685, BILBOA-LEEDS, NY	3		C	
D-FPC-61116-MA:	LICENSE FOR NORTHFIELD MOUNTAIN RECREATION PROJECT, MA	LO-2		B	
<u>GENERAL SERVICE ADMINISTRATION</u>					
D-GSA-99004-PA:	METROPOLITAN CORRECTIONAL CENTER, PHILADELPHIA, PA	LO-1		D	
<u>DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT</u>					
D HUD-80007-CA:	ANAHEIM HILL DEVELOPMENT, ORANGE COUNTY, SANTA ANA, CA	ER-2		J	
D-HUD-85005-IL:	BEL VISTA LAKESIDE ESTATES, FHA PROJECT 07200025, IL	ER-2		F	
D-HUD-85006-TX:	OLYMPIA SUBDIVISION, BEXAR COUNTY, TX	ER-2		G	

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
D-HUD-85007-AZ:	FOUR PROPOSED SUBDIVISIONS, TUCSON, PHOENIX, AZ	ER-2	J
D-HUD-89119-CO:	ALAMO PLAZA URBAN RENEWAL, COLORADO, SPRING, COUNTY	ER-2	I
<u>DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE</u>			
D-JUS-90075-CA:	AIRBORNE LOW LIGHT LEVEL VIEWING SYSTEM, CA	LO-1	J
<u>SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE</u>			
D-SCS-34065-MN:	KNIFE LAKE IMPROVEMENT RC & D, KANABEC COUNTY, MN	LO-2	F
D-SCS-36210-KY:	SHORT CREEK WATERSHED GRAYSON COUNTY, KY	ER-2	E
D-SCS-36216-AR:	BIG RUNNING WATER DITCH WATERSHED, AR	LO-2	G
D-SCS-36221-AL:	SWAN CREEK WATERSHED LIMESTONE COUNTY, AL	LO-1	E
D-SCS-60070-MA:	OGUNQUIT SAND DUNE LAND STABILIZATION MEASURE, MA	ER-2	B
<u>TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY</u>			
D-TVA-82062-TN:	VECTOR CONTROL PROGRAM, TN	LO-2	E
<u>URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION ADMINISTRATION</u>			
D-UMT-54018-NY:	LONG ISLAND EXTENSION, URBAN MASS TRANSIT, NY	LO-2	C
D-UMT-54019-NY:	EAST 63RD STREET LINE, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN AND QUEENS, NY	LO-2	C

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
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ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

D-AOC-09006-DC:	PROPOSED ENLARGEMENT OR THE CAPITOL POWER PLANT	3	D
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APPENDIX II
DEFINITION OF CODES FOR THE GENERAL NATURE
OF EPA COMMENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF THE ACTION

LO--Lack of Objection

EPA has no objections to the proposed action as described in the draft impact statement; or suggests only minor changes in the proposed action.

ER--Environmental Reservations

EPA has reservations concerning the environmental effects of certain aspects of the proposed action. EPA believes that further study of suggested alternatives or modifications is required and has asked the originating Federal agency to reassess these aspects.

EU--Environmentally Unsatisfactory

EPA believes that the proposed action is unsatisfactory because of its potentially harmful effect on the environment. Furthermore, the Agency believes that the potential safeguards which might be utilized may not adequately protect the environment from hazards arising from this action. The Agency recommends that alternatives to the action be analyzed further (including the possibility of no action at all).

ADEQUACY OF THE IMPACT STATEMENT

Category 1--Adequate

The draft impact statement adequately sets forth the environmental impact of the proposed project or action as well as alternatives reasonably available to the project or action.

Category 2--Insufficient Information

EPA believes that the draft impact statement does not contain sufficient information to assess fully the environmental impact of the proposed project or action. However, from the information submitted, the Agency is able to make a preliminary determination of the impact on the environment. EPA has requested that the originator provide the information that was not included in the draft statement.

Category 3--Inadequate

EPA believes that the draft impact statement does not adequately assess the environmental impact of the proposed project or action, or that the statement inadequately analyzes reasonably available alternatives. The Agency has requested more information and analysis concerning the potential environmental hazards and has asked that substantial revision be made to the impact statement.

If a draft impact statement is assigned a Category 3, no rating will be made of the project or action, since a basis does not generally exist on which to make such a determination.

APPENDIX III

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS FOR WHICH
COMMENTS WERE ISSUED BETWEEN
MARCH 1, 1973 AND MARCH 30, 1973

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

F-DOD-11024-CA:	ARMED FORCES RESERVE CENTER, LOS ALAMITOS, CA	GENERAL AGREEMENT. AIR FORCE ADEQUATELY ACCOMMODATED EPA DRAFT COMMENTS	J
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-132-

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

F-FHW-41679-NM:	U.S. 82, ARTESIA EAST TO LOCO HILLS, EDDY COUNTY, NM	NO OBJECTIONS TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT.	G
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APPENDIX IV

REGULATIONS, LEGISLATION AND OTHER FEDERAL AGENCY
ACTIONS FOR WHICH COMMENTS WERE ISSUED BETWEEN
MARCH 1, 1973 AND MARCH 30, 1973

AGENCY	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
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NONE

APPENDIX V

SOURCES FOR COPIES OF EPA COMMENTS

- A. Director, Office of Public Affairs
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460
- B. Director of Public Affairs
Region I
Environmental Protection Agency
Room 2303
John F. Kennedy Federal Building
Boston, Massachusetts 02203
- C. Director of Public Affairs
Region II
Environmental Protection Agency
Room 847
26 Federal Plaza
New York, New York 10007
- D. Director of Public Affairs
Region III
Environmental Protection Agency
Curtis Bldg., 6th and Walnut Streets
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106
- E. Director of Public Affairs
Region IV
Environmental Protection Agency
Suite 300
1421 Peachtree Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30309
- F. Director of Public Affairs
Region V
Environmental Protection Agency
1 N. Wacker Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60606
- G. Director of Public Affairs
Region VI
Environmental Protection Agency
1600 Patterson Street
Dallas, Texas 75201

- H. Director of Public Affairs
Region VII
Environmental Protection Agency
1735 Baltimore Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64108
- I. Director of Public Affairs
Region VIII
Environmental Protection Agency
Lincoln Tower, Room 916
1860 Lincoln Street
Denver, Colorado 80203
- J. Director of Public Affairs
Region IX
Environmental Protection Agency
100 California Street
San Francisco, California 94102
- K. Director of Public Affairs
Region X
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 6th Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98101

Summary of 102 Statements Filed with the CEQ Through 3/31/73
(By Agency)

Agency	Draft 102's for actions on which no final 102's have yet been received	Final 102's on legislation and actions	Total actions on which draft or final statements have been received
Agriculture, Department of	111	194	205
Appalachian Regional Commission	1	0	1
Architect of the Capitol	1	0	1
Atomic Energy Commission	46	83	129
Commerce, Department of	11	14	25
Defense, Department of	7	4	11
Air Force	8	8	16
Army	2	14	16
Army Corps of Engineers	276	426	702
Navy	9	10	19
Delaware River Basin Commission	3	2	5
Environmental Protection Agency	7	25	32
Federal Maritime Commission	1	0	1
Federal Power Commission	79	11	90
General Services Administration	16	31	47
HEW, Department of	3	8	11
HUD, Department of	23	42	65
Interior, Department of	122	87	209
International Boundary and Water Commission--U.S. & Mexico	0	6	6
Interstate Commerce Commission	4	0	4
Justice, Department of	2	1	3
National Aeronautics and Space Adm.	11	14	25
National Capital Planning Comm.	5	2	7
National Science Foundation	1	3	4
New England River Basins Commission	1	0	1
Office of Science and Technology	0	1	1
Pacific Northwest River Basins Comm.	3	0	3
State Department	0	3	3
Tennessee Valley Authority	6	14	20
Transportation, Department of	891	1275	2166
Treasury, Department of	3	6	9
U.S. Postal Service	1	0	1
U.S. Water Resources Council	4	4	8
Veterans Administration	1	2	3

Summary of 102 Statements Filed with the CEQ Through 3/31/73
(By Project Type)

	Draft 102's for actions on which no final 102's have yet been received	Final 102's on legislation and action	Total actions on which draft or final statements have been received
AEC nuclear development	6	24	30
Aircraft, ships and vehicles	1	5	6
Airports	95	224	319
Buildings	14	21	35
Bridge permits	13	11	24
Defense systems	3	3	6
Forestry	21	14	35
Housing, urban problems	23	30	53
new communities			
International and International Boundary	3	6	9
Land acquisition, disposal	10	39	49
Mass transit	6	6	12
Mining	6	6	12
Military Installation	16	23	39
Natural gas & oil			
Drilling and exploration	4	8	12
Transportation, pipeline	10	8	18
Parks, Wildlife refuges,			
Recreational facilities	86	40	126
Pesticides, Herbicides	20	31	51
Power			
Hydroelectric	75	11	86
Nuclear	39	57	96
Other	12	23	35
Transmission	7	19	26

Railroads	3	1	4
Roads	603	923	1526
Plus roads through parks	165	102	267
Space programs	1	10	11
Waste disposal			
Detoxification of toxic substances	6	3	9
Munition disposal	2	3	5
Radioactive waste disposal	5	2	7
Sewage facilities	12	23	35
Solid wastes	4	1	5
Water			
Beach erosion, hurricane protection	12	30	42
Irrigation	16	19	35
Navigation	109	142	251
Municipal & Industrial supply	10	12	22
Permit (Refuse Act, dredge and fill)	15	1	16
Watershed protection & flood control	164	354	518
Weather modification	6	5	11
Research & development	13	19	32
Miscellaneous	33	34	67
	<u>1654</u>	<u>2292</u>	<u>3946</u>

environmental
impact
statements

102 monitor

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1973

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COUNCIL ISSUES REVISED NEPA GUIDELINES

The Council on Environmental Quality has recently issued a proposed revision of its NEPA guidelines. The revised guidelines reflect consideration of both NEPA case law and experience with the existing guidelines. The Council invites comments and suggestions on the guidelines from interested parties, by June 17, 1973. The guidelines, preceded by highlights of the revisions, are reprinted below at page 2.

Contents

- 2 Revised NEPA Guidelines
- 16 Changes in NEPA Contacts
- 26 Environmental Impact
Statements Received in
April
- 85 EPA Listings (per Sec-
tion 309 of the Clean
Air Act, as Amended)
- 101 Cumulative Summaries of
Statements Received
Through April, 1973

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

STATEMENTS IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER

In addition to the monthly listing of environmental impact statements in the 102 Monitor, the Council provides a similar weekly listing in the Federal Register. The Federal Register listing is published each Friday.

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Highlights of Proposed Revision of CEQ NEPA Guidelines

1. Augmented provisions on public participation in NEPA impact statement process.

The opportunities for public participation in the NEPA impact statement process are increased:

- Agencies in updating their NEPA procedures must publish the proposed revisions in the Federal Register and allow for at least 45 days public comment (Guideline 3(a)).
- "Agency procedures should include an appropriate early notice system for informing the public of the decision to prepare a draft environmental statement on administrative actions as soon as is practicable after the decision is made." (Guideline 7(a)).
- The criteria for holding public hearings on actions subject to the impact statement requirement are augmented (Guideline 7(e)).
- More guidance is given on agency's making publicly available underlying data and studies (Guideline 8(b)),
- The availability of impact statements for public comment is facilitated (Guideline 9(d)).
- The time period for public comment is lengthened from 30 to 45 days (Guideline 9(f)).
- Agencies are required to send copies of their final impact statements to all parties who filed substantive comments (Guideline 10(b)).

2. Emphasis on preparation of impact statement at earlier point in agency decision-making process.

Supplementary guidance emphasizes early preparation and circulation of draft environmental impact statements.

Initial environmental assessments of proposed action should be undertaken concurrently with initial technical and economic studies; draft impact statements should be prepared and circulated for comment in time to accompany the proposal through the existing agency review process. (Guideline 2). "This means that draft statements on administrative actions should be prepared and circulated for comment prior to the first significant point of decision in the agency review process." (Guideline 7(b)).

3. Emphasis on NEPA's substantive environmental policy and addition to agency program mandates.

NEPA's substantive policies in Sections 101 and 102(1) of the Act require agencies to consider the results of their environmental assessment of their actions along with the net economic, technical, and other benefits involved and use all practicable means, consistent with other essential considerations of national policy, to minimize or avoid undesirable consequences for the environment (Guideline 2). NEPA is a supplement to existing agency authority and a mandate to read agency policies and missions in the light of the Act's environmental objectives (Guideline 4).

4. Augmented guidance on analysis of secondary environmental impacts including population and growth impacts.

"Such secondary effects, through their impacts on existing community facilities and activities and through inducing new facilities and activities, may often be even more substantial than the primary effects of the original action itself." "Agencies should also take care to identify, as appropriate, population and growth characteristics of the affected area and any population and growth assumptions used to justify the project or program or to determine the secondary population and growth impacts resulting from the proposed action and its alternatives." (Guideline 8(a)).

5. Requirement that energy conservation impacts be considered.

Significant impacts requiring assessment include energy conservation effects. (Appendix II) Alternatives to be considered include those related to different designs or details of the proposed action that would present different environmental impacts (e.g. alternatives that will significantly conserve energy). (Guideline 8(a)(iii))

6. Impacts to be assessed include impacts on the international environment.

Agencies required to assess the positive and negative effects of the proposed action as it affects both the national and international environment (Guideline 8(a)(ii)(A)).

7. Increased use of program and generic impact statements.

"In many cases, broad program statements will be desirable, assessing the environmental effects of a number of individual actions in a given geographical area (e.g. coal leases), or environmental impacts that are generic or common to a series of agency actions (e.g. harbor maintenance dredging) or the overall impact of a large-scale program or a chain of contemplated projects (e.g. major lengths of highway as opposed to small segments), or the environmental implications of research activities that have reached a stage of investment or commitment to implementation likely to determine subsequent development or restrict later alternatives." (Guideline 6(d)).

8. Amplified guidance on preparation of statements covering multi-agency action.

The options of joint preparation of statements by the agencies involved or designation of a "lead agency" to prepare the statement are provided for. "In either case, the statement should contain an environmental assessment of the full range of Federal actions involved, should reflect the views of all participating agencies, and should be prepared before any major or irreversible actions have been taken by any of the participating agencies." (Guideline 7(c)).

9. CEQ requests to agencies to prepare impact statement or publicly available record of agency determination that impact statement not required.

"In particular, agencies shall be responsive to requests by the Council for either the preparation and circulation of environmental statements or, in the alternative, if the responsible agency determines that an environmental statement is not required, for an environmental assessment and a publicly available record briefly setting forth the reasons for that determination." (Guideline 11(f)).

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PROPOSED RULES

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

[40 CFR Ch. V]

PREPARATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS

Proposed Guidelines

The Council on Environmental Quality invites comments and suggestions from interested parties with respect to the following proposed revisions of the Council's guidelines on the preparation of environmental impact statements pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. section 4332(2)(c)). The present guidelines, dated April 23, 1971, are available from the Council and appear at 36 FR 7724-7729.

Comments should be sent to the Council on Environmental Quality, 722 Jackson Place NW., Washington, D.C. 20006, on or before June 18, 1973.

After consideration of the comments and views of interested parties, the Council will make appropriate revisions and will codify these guidelines in final form in the Code of Federal Regulations, establishing a new chapter 5 to title 40 of that Code.

The proposed revisions and a section-by-section commentary follow:

1. *Purpose and authority.*—(a) This directive provides guidelines to Federal departments, agencies, and establishments for preparing detailed environmental statements on proposals for legislation and other major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as required by section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act (Public Law 91-190, 42 U.S.C. sections 4321 et seq.) (hereafter "the Act"). Underlying the preparation of such environmental statements is the mandate of both the Act and Executive Order 11514 (35 FR 4247), of March 5, 1970, that all Federal agencies, to the fullest extent possible, direct their policies, plans, and programs so as to meet national environmental goals to encourage productive and enjoyable harmony between man and his environment, to promote efforts preventing or eliminating damage to the environment and biosphere and stimulating the health and welfare of man, and to enrich the understanding of the ecological systems and natural resources important to the Nation. The objective of section 102(2)(C) of the Act and of these guidelines is to build into the agency decisionmaking process, beginning at the earliest possible point, an appropriate and careful consideration of the environmental aspects of proposed action and to assist agencies in implementing the policies as well as the letter of the Act. This directive also provides guidance to Federal, State, and local agencies and the public in commenting on statements prepared under these guidelines.

(b) Pursuant to section 204(3) of the Act the Council is assigned the duty and function of reviewing and appraising the programs and activities of the Federal

Government, in the light of the Act's policy, for the purpose of determining the extent to which such programs and activities are contributing to the achievement of such policy, and to make recommendations to the President with respect thereto. Section 102(2)(B) of the Act directs all Federal agencies to identify and develop methods and procedures, in consultation with the Council, to insure that unquantified environmental values be given appropriate consideration in decisionmaking along with economic and technical considerations; section 102(2)(C) of the Act directs that copies of all environmental impact statements be filed with the Council; and section 102(2)(H) directs all Federal agencies to assist the Council in the performance of its functions. These provisions have been supplemented in sections 3(h) and (i) of Executive Order 11514 by directions that the Council issue guidelines to Federal agencies for preparation of environmental impact statements and such other instructions to agencies and requests for reports and information as may be required to carry out the Council's responsibilities under the Act.

2. *Policy.*—As early as possible and in all cases prior to agency decision concerning recommendations or favorable reports on proposals for: (i) Legislation significantly affecting the quality of the human environment (see secs. 5(i) and 12, *infra*) (hereafter "legislative actions"), and (ii) all other major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment (hereafter "administrative actions"), Federal agencies will, in consultation with other appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies, assess in detail the potential environmental impact. Initial assessments of the environmental impacts of proposed action should be undertaken concurrently with initial technical and economic studies and, where required, a draft environmental impact statement prepared and circulated for comment in time to accompany the proposal through the existing agency review processes for such action. In this process, Federal agencies shall: (i) Provide for circulation of draft environmental statements to other Federal, State, and local agencies and for their availability to the public in accordance with the provisions of these guidelines; (ii) consider the comments of the agencies and the public; and (iii) issue final environmental impact statements responsive to the comments received. The purpose of this assessment and consultation process is to provide agencies and other decisionmakers as well as members of the public with an understanding of the potential environmental effects of proposed actions, to avoid or minimize adverse effects wherever possible, and to restore or enhance environmental quality to the fullest extent practicable. In particular, agencies should use the environmental impact statement process to explore alternative actions that will avoid or minimize adverse impacts and to evaluate both the long- and

short-range implications of proposed actions to man, his physical and social surroundings, and to nature. Agencies should consider the results of their environmental assessments along with their assessments of the net economic, technical, and other benefits of proposed actions and use all practicable means, consistent with other essential considerations of national policy, to avoid or minimize undesirable consequences for the environment.

3. *Agency and OMB procedures.*—(a) Pursuant to section 2(f) of Executive Order 11514, the heads of Federal agencies have been directed to proceed with measures required by section 102(2)(C) of the Act. Previous guidelines of the Council on Environmental Quality directed each agency to establish its own formal procedures for: (1) Identifying those agency actions requiring environmental statements, the appropriate time prior to decision for the consultations required by section 102(2)(C) and the agency review process for which environmental statements are to be available, (2) obtaining information required in their preparation, (3) designating the officials who are to be responsible for the statements, (4) consulting with and taking account of the comments of appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies, including obtaining the comment of the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency when required under section 309 of the Clean Air Act, as amended, and (5) meeting the requirements of section 2(b) of Executive Order 11514 for providing timely public information on Federal plans and programs with environmental impact. Each agency shall review the procedures it has established pursuant to the above directives and shall revise them, in consultation with the Council on Environmental Quality, as may be necessary in order to respond to requirements imposed by these revised guidelines as well as by such previous directives. After such consultation, proposed revisions of such agency procedures shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER no later than 90 days after the date that these guidelines are published in final form. A minimum 45-day period for public comment shall be provided, followed by publication of final procedures no later than 45 days after the conclusion of the comment period. Each agency shall submit seven copies of all such procedures to the Council on Environmental Quality. Any future revision of such agency procedures shall similarly be proposed and adopted only after prior consultation with the Council and, in the case of substantial revision, opportunity for public comment.

(b) Each Federal agency should consult, with the assistance of the Council on Environmental Quality and the Office of Management and Budget if desired, with other appropriate Federal agencies in the development and revision of the above procedures so as to achieve consistency in dealing with similar activities and to assure effective

coordination among agencies in their review of proposed activities. Where applicable, State and local review of such agency procedures should be conducted pursuant to procedures established by Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-85. For those revised agency procedures subject to OMB Circular No. A-85 a 30-day extension in the public comment period provided for in section 3(a) is granted.

(c) Existing mechanisms for obtaining the views of Federal, State, and local agencies on proposed Federal actions should be utilized to the maximum extent practicable in dealing with environmental matters. The Office of Management and Budget will issue instructions, as necessary, to take full advantage of such existing mechanisms.

4. *Federal agencies included; effect of the Act on existing agency mandates.*—Section 102(2)(C) of the Act applies to all agencies of the Federal Government. Section 102 of the Act provides that "to the fullest extent possible: (1) The policies, regulations, and public laws of the United States shall be interpreted and administered in accordance with the policies set forth in this Act," and section 105 of the Act provides that "the policies and goals set forth in this Act are supplementary to those set forth in existing authorizations of Federal agencies." This means that each agency shall interpret the provisions of the Act as a supplement to its existing authority and as a mandate to view traditional policies and missions in the light of the Act's national environmental objectives. In accordance with this purpose, agencies should continue to review their policies, procedures, and regulations and to revise them as necessary to insure full compliance with the purposes and provisions of the Act. The phrase "to the fullest extent possible" in section 102 is meant to make clear that each agency of the Federal Government shall comply with that section unless existing law applicable to the agency's operations expressly prohibits or makes compliance impossible.

5. *Actions included.*—"Actions" include but are not limited to:

(i) Recommendations or favorable reports relating to legislation including requests for appropriations. The requirement for following the section 102(2)(C) procedure as elaborated in these guidelines applies to both (i) agency recommendations on their own proposals for legislation (see section 12 infra); and (ii) agency reports on legislation initiated elsewhere. In the latter case only the agency which has primary responsibility for the subject matter involved will prepare an environmental statement.

(ii) New and continuing projects and program activities: directly undertaken by Federal agencies; or supported in whole or in part through Federal contracts, grants, subsidies, loans, or other forms of funding assistance (except where such assistance is solely in the form of general revenue sharing funds, distributed under the State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act of 1972, 31 U.S.C.

section 1221 et seq. with no Federal agency control over the subsequent use of such funds); or involving a Federal lease, permit, license, certificate or other entitlement for use;

(iii) The making, modification, or establishment of regulations, rules, procedures, and policy.

6. *Identifying major actions significantly affecting the environment.*—(a) The statutory clause "major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment" is to be construed by agencies with a view to the overall, cumulative impact of the action proposed (and of further actions contemplated). Such actions may be localized in their impact, but if there is potential that the environment may be significantly affected, the statement is to be prepared. Proposed major actions, the environmental impact of which is likely to be highly controversial, should be covered in all cases. In considering what constitutes major action significantly affecting the environment, agencies should bear in mind that the effect of many Federal decisions about a project or complex of projects can be individually limited but cumulatively considerable. This can occur when one or more agencies over a period of years puts into a project individually minor but collectively major resources, when one decision involving a limited amount of money is a precedent for action in much larger cases or represents a decision in principle about a future major course of action, or when several Government agencies individually make decisions about partial aspects of a major action. In all such cases, an environmental statement should be prepared if it is reasonable to anticipate a cumulatively significant impact on the environment from Federal action. The Council on Environmental Quality, on the basis of a written assessment of the impacts involved, is available to assist agencies in determining whether specific actions require impact statements.

(b) Section 101(b) of the Act indicates the broad range of aspects of the environment to be surveyed in any assessment of significant effect. The Act also indicates that adverse significant effects include those that degrade the quality of the environment, curtail the range of beneficial uses of the environment, and serve short-term, to the disadvantage of long-term, environmental goals. Significant effects can also include actions which may have both beneficial and detrimental effects, even if on balance the agency believes that the effect will be beneficial. Significant effects also include secondary effects, as described more fully, for example in sec. 8(a)(ii)(B), infra. The significance of a proposed action may also vary with the setting, with the result that an action that would have little impact in an urban area may be significant in a rural setting or vice versa. While a precise definition of environmental "significance," valid in all contexts, is not possible, effects to be considered in assessing significance in-

clude, but are not limited, to those outlined in appendix II of these guidelines.

(c) Each of the provisions of the Act, except section 102(2)(C), applies to all Federal agency actions. Section 102(2)(C) requires the preparation of a detailed environmental impact statement in the case of "major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment." The identification of major actions significantly affecting the environment is the responsibility of each Federal agency, to be carried out against the background of its own particular operations. The action must be (i) a "major" action, (ii) which is a "Federal action," (iii) which has a "significant" effect, and (iv) which involves the "quality of the human environment." The words "major" and "significantly" are intended to imply thresholds of importance and impact that must be met before a statement is required. The action causing the impact must also be one where there is sufficient Federal control and responsibility to constitute "Federal action" in contrast to cases where such Federal control and responsibility are not present as, for example, when Federal funds are distributed in the form of general revenue sharing to be used by State and local governments (see sec. 5(ii) supra). Finally, the action must be one that significantly affects the quality of the human environment either by directly affecting human beings or by indirectly affecting human beings through adverse effects on the environment. Each agency should review the typical classes of actions that it undertakes and, in consultation with the Council on Environmental Quality, should develop specific criteria and methods for identifying those actions likely to require environmental statements and those actions likely not to require environmental statements. Normally this will involve:

(i) Making an initial assessment of the environmental impacts typically associated with principal types of agency action;

(ii) Identifying on the basis of this assessment, types of actions which normally do, and types of actions which normally do not, require statements;

(iii) With respect to remaining actions that may require statements depending on the circumstances, and those actions determined under the preceding paragraph (ii) as likely to require statements, identifying: (1) What basic information needs to be gathered; (2) how and when such information is to be assembled and analyzed; and (3) on what bases environmental assessments and decisions to prepare impact statements will be made. Agencies may either include this guidance in the procedures issued pursuant to section 3(a) of these guidelines, or issue such guidance as supplemental instructions to aid relevant agency personnel in implementing the impact statement process. Pursuant to section 15 of these guidelines, agencies

shall report to the Council by December 1, 1973, on the progress made in developing such substantive guidance.

(d) In determining when statements are required, agencies should give careful attention to identifying and defining the scope of the action which would most appropriately serve as the subject of the statement. In many cases, broad program statements will be desirable, assessing the environmental effects of a number of individual actions on a given geographical area (e.g., coal leases), or environmental impacts that are generic or common to a series of agency actions (e.g., harbor maintenance dredging), or the overall impact of a large-scale program or chain of contemplated projects (e.g., major lengths of highway as opposed to small segments), or the environmental implications of research activities that have reached a stage of investment or commitment to implementation likely to determine subsequent development or restrict later alternatives. Subsequent statements on major individual actions should be necessary only where such actions have significant environmental impacts not adequately evaluated in the program statement.

7. *Procedures for preparing draft environmental statements; hearings.*—(a) In accord with the policy of the Act and Executive Order 11514 agencies have a responsibility to develop procedures to insure the fullest practicable provision of timely public information and understanding of Federal plans and programs with environmental impact in order to obtain the views of interested parties. In furtherance of this policy, agency procedures should include an appropriate early notice system for informing the public of the decision to prepare a draft environmental statement on proposed administrative actions (and for soliciting comments that may be helpful in preparing the statement) as soon as is practicable after the decision to prepare the statement is made. In this connection, agencies should: (i) Maintain a list of administrative actions for which environmental statements are being prepared; (ii) revise the list at regular intervals specified in the agency's procedures developed pursuant to section 3(a) of these guidelines; and (iii) make the list available for public inspection on request.

(b) Each environmental impact statement shall be prepared and circulated in draft form for comment in accordance with the provisions of these guidelines. (Where an agency has an established practice of declining to favor an alternative until public comments on a proposed action have been received, the draft environmental statement may indicate that two or more alternatives are under consideration.) Comments received shall be carefully evaluated and considered in the decision process. A final statement with substantive comments attached shall then be issued and circulated in accordance with applicable provisions of sections 10, 11, or 12 of this directive. It is important that draft environmental statements be prepared and

circulated for comment and furnished to the Council as early as possible in the agency review process in order to permit agency decisionmakers and outside reviewers to give meaningful consideration to the environmental issues involved. In particular, agencies should keep in mind that such statements are to serve as the means of assessing the environmental impact of proposed agency actions, rather than as a justification for decisions already made. This means that draft statements on administrative actions should be prepared and circulated for comment prior to the first significant point of decision in the agency review process. For major categories of agency action, this point should be identified in the procedures issued pursuant to section 3(a).

(c) Where more than one agency directly sponsors an action, or is directly involved through funding, licenses, or permits, to the maximum extent possible one statement should serve as the means of compliance with section 102(2)(C) for all Federal action involved. Agencies in such cases should consider the possibility of joint preparation of a statement by all agencies concerned, or designation of a single "lead agency" to assume supervisory responsibility for preparation of the statement. Where a lead agency prepares the statement, the other agencies involved should provide assistance with respect to their areas of jurisdiction and expertise. In either case, the statement should contain an environmental assessment of the full range of Federal actions involved, should reflect the views of all participating agencies, and should be prepared before major or irreversible actions have been taken by any of the participating agencies. Factors relevant in determining an appropriate lead agency include the time sequence in which the agencies become involved, the magnitude of their respective involvement, and their relative expertise with respect to the project's environmental effects. As necessary, the Council on Environmental Quality will assist in resolving questions of responsibility for statement preparation in the case of multiagency actions.

(d) Where an agency relies on an applicant to submit initial environmental information, the agency should assist the applicant by outlining the types of information required. In all cases, the agency should make its own evaluation of the environmental issues and take responsibility for the scope and content of draft and final environmental statements.

(e) Agency procedures developed pursuant to section 3(a) of these guidelines shall include provision for public hearings on actions with environmental impact whenever appropriate, and for providing the public with relevant information, including information on alternative courses of action. In deciding whether a public hearing is appropriate, an agency should consider: (i) The magnitude of the proposal in terms of economic costs, the geographic area involved, and the uniqueness or size of commitment of the resources involved;

(ii) the degree of interest in the proposal, as evidenced by requests from the public and from Federal, State and local authorities that a hearing be held; (iii) the complexity of the issue and the likelihood that information will be presented at the hearing which will be of assistance to the agency in fulfilling its responsibilities under the Act; (iv) the extent to which public involvement already has been achieved through other means, such as earlier public hearings, meetings with citizen representatives, and/or written comments on the proposed action. Agency procedures should also indicate as explicitly as possible those types of agency decisions or actions which utilize hearings as part of the normal agency review process, either as a result of statutory requirement or agency practice. Agencies should make any draft environmental statement available to the public at least 15 days prior to the time of such hearings.

8. *Content of environmental statements.*—(a) The following points are to be covered:

(i) A description of the proposed action and of the environment affected, including information, summary technical data, and maps and diagrams where relevant, adequate to permit an assessment of potential environmental impact by commenting agencies and the public. Highly technical and specialized analyses and data should be avoided in the body of the draft impact statement. Such materials should be attached as appendices or footnoted with adequate bibliographic references. The statement should also succinctly describe the environment of the area affected as it exists prior to a proposed action. The amount of detail provided in such descriptions should be commensurate with the extent and expected impact of the action, and with the amount of information required at the particular level of decisionmaking (planning, feasibility, design, etc.). In order to insure accurate descriptions and environmental assessments, site visits should be made where feasible. Agencies should also take care to identify, as appropriate, population and growth characteristics of the affected area and any population and growth assumptions used to justify the project or program or to determine secondary population and growth impacts resulting from the proposed action and its alternatives (see par. (ii)(B), *infra*). In discussing these population aspects, agencies should give consideration to using the rates of growth in the region of the project contained in the projection compiled for the Water Resources Council by the Office of Business Economics of the Department of Commerce and the Economic Research Service of the Department of Agriculture (the OBERS projection). In any event it is essential that the sources of data used be identified.

(ii) The probable impact of the proposed action on the environment.

(A) This requires agencies to assess the positive and negative effects of the

proposed action as it affects both the national and international environment. The attention given to different environmental factors will vary according to the nature, scale, and location of proposed actions. Among factors to consider should be the potential effect of the action on such aspects of the environment as those listed in appendix II of these guidelines. Primary attention should be given in the statement to discussing those factors most evidently impacted by the proposed action.

(B) Secondary, as well as primary consequences for the environment should be included in the analysis. Many major Federal actions, in particular those that involve the construction or licensing of infrastructure investments (e.g., highways, airports, sewer systems, water resource projects, etc.), stimulate or induce secondary effects in the form of associated investments and changed patterns of social and economic activities. Such secondary effects, through their impacts on existing community facilities and activities and through inducing new facilities and activities, may often be even more substantial than the primary effects of the original action itself. For example, the effects of the proposed action on population and growth may be among the more significant secondary effects. Such population and growth impacts should be estimated if expected to be significant (using data identified as indicated in section 8(a)(1), *supra*) and an assessment made of the effect of any possible change in population patterns or growth upon the resource base, including land use, water, and public services, of the area in question.

(iii) Alternatives to the proposed action, including, where relevant, those not within the existing authority of the responsible agency. (Section 102(2)(D) of the Act requires the responsible agency to "study, develop, and describe appropriate alternatives to recommended courses of action in any proposal which involves unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources"). A rigorous exploration and objective evaluation of the environmental impacts of all reasonable alternative actions, particularly those that might avoid some or all of the adverse environmental effects, is essential. Sufficient analysis of such alternatives and their environmental costs and impact on the environment should accompany the proposed action through the agency review process in order not to foreclose prematurely options which might have less detrimental effects. Examples of such alternatives include: The alternative of taking no action or of postponing action pending further study; alternatives requiring actions of a significantly different nature which would provide similar benefits with different environmental impacts (e.g., nonstructural alternatives to flood control programs, or mass transit alternatives to highway construction); alternatives related to different designs or details of the proposed action which would present different environmental

impacts (e.g., cooling ponds vs. cooling towers for a powerplant or alternatives that will significantly conserve energy). In each case, the analysis should be sufficiently detailed to permit comparative evaluation of the environmental benefits, costs and risks of the proposed action and each reasonable alternative, provided, however, that where an existing impact statement already contains such an analysis, its treatment of alternatives may be incorporated.

(iv) Any probable adverse environmental effects which cannot be avoided (such as water or air pollution, undesirable land use patterns, damage to life systems, urban congestion, threats to health, or other consequences adverse to the environmental goals set out in section 101(b) of the Act). This should be a brief section summarizing in one place those effects discussed in paragraph (ii) that are adverse and unavoidable under the proposed action. Included for purposes of contrast should be a clear statement of how other adverse effects discussed in paragraph (ii) will be mitigated to prevent apparent unavoidable consequences.

(v) The relationship between local short-term uses of man's environment and the maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity. This section should contain a brief discussion of the extent to which the proposed action involves tradeoffs between short-term environmental gains at the expense of long-term losses, or vice versa. In this context short term and long term do not refer to any fixed time periods, but should be viewed in terms of the environmentally significant consequences of the proposed action.

(vi) Any irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources that would be involved in the proposed action should it be implemented. This requires the agency to identify from its survey of unavoidable impacts in paragraph (iv) the extent to which the action irreversibly curtails the range of potential uses of the environment. Agencies should avoid construing the term "resources" to mean only the labor and materials devoted to an action. "Resources" also means the natural and cultural resources committed to loss or destruction by the action.

(b) In developing the above points, agencies should make every effort to convey the required information succinctly in a form easily understood, both by members of the public and by public decisionmakers, giving attention to the substance of the information conveyed rather than to the particular form, or length, or detail of the statement. Each of the above points, for example, need not always occupy a distinct section of the statement if it is otherwise adequately covered in discussing the impact of the proposed action and its alternatives—which items should normally be the focus of the statement. Draft statements should indicate at appropriate points in the text any underlying studies, reports, and other information obtained and considered by the agency in

preparing the statement including any cost-benefit analyses prepared by the agency. In the case of documents not likely to be easily accessible (such as internal studies or reports), the agency should indicate how such information may be obtained. If such information is attached to the statement, care should be taken to insure that the statement remains an essentially self-contained instrument, capable of being understood by the reader without the need for undue cross reference.

(c) Each environmental statement should be prepared in accordance with the precept in section 102(2)(A) of the Act that all agencies of the Federal Government, "utilize a systematic, interdisciplinary approach which will insure the integrated use of the natural and social sciences and the environmental design arts in planning and decision-making which may have an impact on man's environment." Agencies should attempt to have relevant disciplines represented on their own staffs; where this is not feasible they should make appropriate use of relevant Federal, State, and local agencies or the professional services of universities and outside consultants. The interdisciplinary approach should not be limited to the preparation of the environmental impact statement, but should also be used in the early planning stages of the proposed action. Early application of such an approach should help assure a systematic evaluation of reasonable alternative courses of action and their potential social, economic, and environmental consequences.

(d) Appendix I prescribes the form of the summary sheet which should accompany each draft and final environmental statement.

9. *Review of draft environmental impact statements by appropriate Federal, Federal-State, State, and local agencies and by public.*—(a) *Federal agency review.*—In general. A Federal agency considering an action requiring an environmental statement should consult with, and (on the basis of a draft environmental statement for which the agency takes responsibility) obtain the comment on the environmental impact of the action of Federal and Federal-State agencies with jurisdiction by law or special expertise with respect to any environmental impact involved. These Federal and Federal-State agencies and their relevant areas of expertise include those identified in appendix II to these guidelines. It is recommended that the listed departments and agencies establish contact points, which may be regional offices, for providing comments on the environmental statements. The requirement in section 102(2)(C) to obtain comment from Federal agencies having jurisdiction or special expertise is in addition to any specific statutory obligation of any Federal agency to coordinate or consult with any other Federal or State agency. Agencies should, for

example, be alert to consultation requirements of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, 16 U.S.C. sections 661 et seq., and the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 16 U.S.C. sections 470 et seq. To the extent possible, statements or findings concerning environmental impact required by such other statutes, as in the case of section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act of 1966, 49 U.S.C. section 1653(f), or section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, should be combined with compliance with the environmental impact statement requirements of section 102(2)(C) of the Act to yield a single document which meets all applicable requirements. The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the Department of Transportation, and the Department of the Interior, in consultation with the Council on Environmental Quality, will issue any necessary supplementing instructions for furnishing information or findings not forthcoming under the environmental impact statement process.

(b) *EPA review under Clean Air Act.*—Section 309 of the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. sec. 1857h-7), provides that the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall comment in writing on the environmental impact of any matter relating to his duties and responsibilities, and shall refer to the Council on Environmental Quality any matter that the Administrator determines is unsatisfactory from the standpoint of public health or welfare or environmental quality. Accordingly, wherever an agency action related to air or water quality, noise abatement and control, pesticide regulation, solid waste disposal, generally applicable environmental radiation criteria and standards, or other provision of the authority of the Administrator is involved, Federal agencies are required to submit such proposed actions to the Administrator for review and comment in writing. In all cases where EPA determines that proposed agency action is environmentally unsatisfactory, or where EPA determines that an environmental statement is so inadequate that such a determination cannot be made, EPA shall notify the Council on Environmental Quality as soon as practicable. The Administrator's comments shall constitute his comments for the purposes of both section 309 of the Clean Air Act and section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act.

(c) *State and local review.*—Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-95 (Revised) through its system of State and areawide clearinghouses provides a means for securing the views of State and local environmental agencies, which can assist in the preparation and review of environmental impact statements. Current instructions for obtaining the views of such agencies are contained in the joint OMB-CEQ memorandum attached to these guidelines as appendix III. A current listing of clearinghouses is issued periodically by the Office of Management and Budget.

(d) *Public review.*—Agency procedures should make provision for facilitating the comment of public and private organizations and individuals by announcing the availability of draft environmental statements and by making copies available to organizations and individuals that have requested an opportunity to comment. Agencies should devise methods for publicizing the existence of draft statements, for example, by publication in local newspapers or by maintaining a list of groups known to be interested in the agency's activities and directly notifying such groups of the existence of a draft statement, or sending them a copy, as soon as it has been prepared.

(e) *Responsibilities of commenting entities.*—Agencies and members of the public submitting comments on proposed actions on the basis of draft environmental impact statements should endeavor to make comments as specific, substantive, and factual as possible without undue attention to matters of form in the impact statement. Emphasis should be placed primarily on the assessment of the environmental impacts of the proposed action, and the acceptability of those impacts on the quality of the environment, particularly as contrasted with the impacts of reasonable alternatives to the action. Commenting entities may recommend modifications to the proposed action and/or new alternatives that will avoid or minimize environmental impacts.

(f) Agencies seeking comment may establish time limits of not less than 45 days for reply, after which it may be presumed, unless the agency or party consulted requests a specified extension of time, that the agency or party consulted has no comment to make. Agencies seeking comment should endeavor to comply with requests for extensions of time of up to 15 days.

10. *Preparation and circulation of final environmental impact statements.*—(a) Agencies should make every effort to discover and discuss all major points of view on the environmental effects of the proposed action and its alternatives in the draft statement itself. However, where opposing professional views and responsible opinion have been overlooked in the draft statement and are brought to the agency's attention through the commenting process, the agency should review the environmental effects of the action in light of those views and should make a meaningful reference in the final statement to the existence of any responsible opposing view not adequately discussed in the draft statement, indicating the agency's response to the issues raised. All substantive comments received on the draft (or summaries thereof where response has been exceptionally voluminous) should be attached to the final statement, whether or not each such comment is thought to merit individual discussion by the agency in the text of the statement.

(b) Copies of final statements, with comments attached, shall be sent to all

Federal, State, and local agencies and private organizations that made substantive comments on the draft statement and to individuals who requested a copy of the final statement. Where the number of comments on a draft statement is such that distribution of the final statement to all commenting entities appears impracticable, the agency shall consult with the Council concerning alternative arrangements for distribution of the statement.

11. *Distribution of statements to Council on Environmental Quality; minimum periods for review and advance availability; availability to public.*—(a) As soon as they have been prepared, 10 copies of draft environmental statements, 5 copies of all comments made thereon (to be forwarded to the Council by the entity making comment at the time comment is forwarded to the responsible agency), and 10 copies of the final text of environmental statements (together with the substance of all comments received thereon by the responsible agency from Federal, State, and local agencies and from private organizations and individuals) shall be supplied to the Council on Environmental Quality in the Executive Office of the President (this will serve to meet the statutory requirement to make environmental statements available to the President). At the same time that copies are sent to the Council, copies of final statements should also be sent to relevant commenting entities as set forth in section 10(b) of these guidelines.

(b) To the maximum extent practicable no administrative action subject to section 102(2)(C) is to be taken sooner than 90 days after a draft environmental statement has been circulated for comment, furnished to the Council and, except where advance public disclosure will result in significantly increased costs of procurement to the Government, made available to the public pursuant to these guidelines; neither should such administrative action be taken sooner than 30 days after the final text of an environmental statement (together with comments) has been made available to the Council, commenting agencies, and the public. If the final text of an environmental statement is filed within 90 days after a draft statement has been circulated for comment, furnished to the Council and made public pursuant to this section of these guidelines, the 30-day period and 90-day period may run concurrently to the extent that they overlap. An agency may supplement or amend a draft or final environmental statement. In such cases the agency should consult with the Council on Environmental Quality with respect to the possible need for or desirability of recirculation of the statement for the appropriate period.

(c) The Council will publish weekly in the FEDERAL REGISTER lists of environmental statements received during the preceding week that are available for public comment. The date of receipt by the Council, as noted in the FEDERAL REGISTER publication, shall be the date from

which the minimum periods for review and advance availability of statements shall be calculated.

(d) The Council's publication of notice of the availability of statements is in addition to the agency's responsibility, as described in section 9(d) of these guidelines, to insure the fullest practicable provision of timely public information concerning the existence and availability of environmental statements. The agency responsible for the environmental statement is also responsible for making the statement, the comments received, and any underlying documents available to the public pursuant to the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C., sec. 552), without regard to the exclusion of intragency or interagency memoranda when such memoranda transmit comments of Federal agencies on the environmental impact of the proposed action pursuant to section 9 of these guidelines. Agency procedures prepared pursuant to section 3(a) of these guidelines shall implement these public information requirements and shall include arrangements for availability of environmental statements and comments at the head and appropriate regional offices of the responsible agency and at appropriate State, regional, and metropolitan clearinghouses unless the Governor of the State involved designates some other point for receipt of this information. Notice of such designation of an alternate point for receipt of this information shall be included in the Office of Management and Budget listing of clearinghouses referred to in section 9(c).

(e) Where emergency circumstances make it necessary to take an action with significant environmental impact without observing the provisions of these guidelines concerning minimum periods for agency review and advance availability of environmental statements, the Federal agency proposing to take the action should consult with the Council on Environmental Quality about alternative arrangements. Similarly where there are overriding considerations of expense to the government or impaired program effectiveness, the responsible agency should consult with the Council concerning appropriate modifications of the minimum periods.

(f) In order to assist the Council on Environmental Quality in fulfilling its responsibilities under the Act and under Executive Order 11514, all agencies shall (as required by Section 102(2)(H) of the Act and section 3(i) of Executive Order 11514) be responsive to requests by the Council for reports and other information dealing with issues arising in connection with the implementation of the Act. In particular, agencies shall be responsive to requests by the Council for either the preparation and circulation of environmental statements or, in the alternative, if the responsible agency determines that an environmental statement is not required, for an environmental assessment and a publicly available record briefly setting forth the reasons for

that determination. In no case, however, shall the Council's silence or failure to request action with respect to an environmental statement be construed as bearing in any way on the question of the legal requirement for or the adequacy of such statements under the Act.

12. *Legislative actions.*—(a) The Council on Environmental Quality and the Office of Management and Budget will cooperate in giving guidance as needed to assist agencies in identifying legislative items believed to have environmental significance. Efforts shall be made to identify types of repetitive legislation requiring environmental impact statements (such as certain types of bills affecting transportation policy or annual construction authorizations) to assure preparation of impact statements prior to submission of such legislative proposals to the Office of Management and Budget.

(b) With respect to recommendations or reports on proposals for legislation to which section 102(2)(C) applies, the final text of the environmental statement and comments thereon should be available to the Congress and to the public for consideration in connection with the proposed legislation or report. In cases where the scheduling of congressional hearings on recommendations or reports on proposals for legislation which the Federal agency has forwarded to the Congress does not allow adequate time for the completion of a final text of an environmental statement (together with comments), a draft environmental statement may be furnished to the Congress and made available to the public pending transmittal of the comments as received and the final text.

13. *Application of section 102(2)(C) procedure to existing projects and programs.*—The section 102(2)(C) procedure shall be applied to further major Federal actions having a significant effect on the environment even though they arise from projects or programs initiated prior to enactment of the Act on January 1, 1970. While the status of the work and degree of completion may be considered in determining whether to proceed with the project, it is essential that the environmental impacts of proceeding are reassessed pursuant to the Act's policies and procedures and, if the project or program is continued, that further incremental major actions be shaped so as to minimize adverse environmental consequences. It is also important in further action that account be taken of environmental consequences not fully evaluated at the outset of the project or program.

14. *Supplementary guidelines, evaluations of procedures.*—(a) The Council on Environmental Quality after examining environmental statements and agency procedures with respect to such statements will issue such supplements to these guidelines as are necessary.

(b) Agencies will continue to assess their experience in the implementation of the section 102(2)(C) provisions of the Act and in conforming with these

guidelines and report thereon to the Council on Environmental Quality by December 1, 1973. Such reports should include an identification of the problem areas and suggestions for revision or clarification of these guidelines to achieve effective coordination of views on environmental aspects (and alternatives, where appropriate) of proposed actions without imposing unproductive administrative procedures. Such reports shall also indicate what progress the agency has made in developing substantive criteria and guidance for making environmental assessments as required by section 6(c) of this directive and by section 102(2)(B) of the Act.

15. *Effective date.*—The revisions of these guidelines shall apply to all draft and final impact statements filed with the Council more than 90 days after the publication of this directive in final form in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

RUSSELL E. TRAIN,
Chairman.

APPENDIX I

(Check one) () Draft. () Final Environmental Statement.

Name of Responsible Federal Agency (with name of operating division where appropriate).

1. Name of Action. (Check one) () Administrative Action. () Legislative Action.

2. Brief description of action indicating what States (and counties) particularly affected.

3. Summary of environmental impact and adverse environmental effects.

4. List alternatives considered.

5. a. (For draft statements) List all Federal, State, and local agencies from which comments have been requested.

b. (For final statements) List all Federal, State, and local agencies and other sources from which written comments have been received.

6. Dates draft statement and final statement made available to Council on Environmental Quality and public.

APPENDIX II—FEDERAL AGENCIES AND FEDERAL STATE AGENCIES¹ WITH JURISDICTION BY LAW OR SPECIAL EXPERTISE TO COMMENT ON VARIOUS TYPES OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

AIR

Air Quality and Air Pollution Control

Department of Agriculture—

Forest Service (effects on vegetation).
Atomic Energy Commission (radioactive substances).

Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (Health aspects).

Environmental Protection Agency—

Air Pollution Control Office.

Department of the Interior—

Bureau of Mines (fossil and gaseous fuel combustion).

Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife (wildlife).

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (remote sensing, aircraft emissions).

¹ River Basin Commissions (Delaware, Great Lakes, Missouri, New England, Ohio, Pacific Northwest, Souris-Red-Rainy, Susquehanna, Upper Mississippi) and similar Federal-State agencies should be consulted on actions affecting the environment of their specific geographic jurisdictions.

PROPOSED RULES

Department of Transportation—
Assistant Secretary for Systems Development and Technology (auto emissions).
Coast Guard (vessel emissions).
Federal Aviation Administration (aircraft emissions).

Weather Modification

Department of Commerce—
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
Department of Defense—
Department of the Air Force.
Department of the Interior—
Bureau of Reclamation.
Water Resources Council.

ENERGY

Energy Conservation

Department of the Interior—
Office of Energy Conservation.
Department of Commerce—
National Bureau of Standards (energy efficiency).
Department of Housing and Urban Development—
Federal Housing Administration (energy conservation in housing standards).
General Services Administration (energy conservation in design and operation of buildings).

Environmental Aspects of Electric Energy Generation and Transmission

Atomic Energy Commission (nuclear power).
Environmental Protection Agency—
Water Quality Office.
Air Pollution Control Office.
Department of Agriculture—
Rural Electrification Administration (rural areas).
Department of Defense—
Army Corps of Engineers (hydro-facilities).
Federal Power Commission (hydro-facilities and transmission lines).
Department of Housing and Urban Development (urban areas).
Department of the Interior—(facilities on Government lands).
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (solar).
Water Resources Council.
River Basins Commissions (as geographically appropriate).

Natural Gas Energy Development, Transmission and Generation

Federal Power Commission (natural gas production, transmission and supply).
Department of the Interior—
Geological Survey.
Bureau of Mines.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Toxic Materials

Atomic Energy Commission (radioactive substances).
Department of Commerce—
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (Health aspects).
Environmental Protection Agency.
Department of Agriculture—
Agricultural Research Service.
Consumer and Marketing Service.
Department of Defense.
Department of the Interior—
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

Pesticides

Department of Agriculture—
Agricultural Research Service (biological controls, food and fiber production).
Consumer and Marketing Service.
Forest Service.

Department of Commerce—
National Marine Fisheries Service.
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Environmental Protection Agency—
Office of Pesticides.
Department of the Interior—
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife (effects on fish and wildlife).
Bureau of Land Management.
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (Health aspects).

Herbicides

Department of Agriculture—
Agricultural Research Service.
Forest Service.
Environmental Protection Agency—
Office of Pesticides.
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (Health aspects).
Department of the Interior—
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.
Bureau of Land Management.
Bureau of Reclamation.

Transportation and Handling of Hazardous Materials

Department of Commerce—
Maritime Administration.
National Marine Fisheries Service.
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (impact on marine life).
Department of Defense—
Armed Services Explosive Safety Board.
Army Corps of Engineers (navigable waterways).
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare—
Office of the Surgeon General (Health aspects).
Department of Transportation—
Federal Highway Administration, Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety.
Coast Guard.
Federal Railroad Administration.
Federal Aviation Administration.
Assistant Secretary for Systems Development and Technology.
Office of Hazardous Materials.
Office of Pipeline Safety.
Environmental Protection Agency (hazardous substances).
Atomic Energy Commission (radioactive substances).

LAND USE AND MANAGEMENT

Esthetics²

Coastal Areas: Wetlands, Estuaries, Waterfowl Refuges, and Beaches

Department of Agriculture—
Forest Service.
Department of Commerce—
National Marine Fisheries Service (impact on marine life).
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (impact on marine life).
Department of Transportation—
Coast Guard (bridges, navigation).
Department of Defense—
Army Corps of Engineers (beaches, dredge and fill permits, Refuse Act permits).
Department of the Interior—
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.
National Park Service.
U.S. Geological Survey (coastal geology).
Bureau of Outdoor Recreation (beaches).
Department of Agriculture—
Soil Conservation Service (soil stability, hydrology).

² Numerous agencies have developed specific methods of assessing esthetics in relation to their area of responsibility.

Environmental Protection Agency—
Water Quality Office.
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (remote sensing).
Water Resources Council.
River Basin Commissions (as geographically appropriate).

Historic and Archeological Sites

Department of the Interior—
National Park Service.
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.
Department of Housing and Urban Development (urban areas).

Flood Plains and Watersheds

Department of Agriculture—
Agricultural Stabilization and Research Service.
Soil Conservation Service.
Forest Service.
Department of the Interior—
Bureau of Outdoor Recreation.
Bureau of Reclamation.
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.
Bureau of Land Measurement.
U.S. Geological Survey.
Department of Housing and Urban Development (urban areas).
Department of Defense—
Army Corps of Engineers.
Water Resources Council.
River Basins Commissions (as geographically appropriate).

Mineral Land Reclamation

Appalachian Regional Commission.
Department of Agriculture—
Forest Service.
Department of the Interior—
Bureau of Mines.
Bureau of Outdoor Recreation.
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.
Bureau of Land Management.
U.S. Geological Survey.
Tennessee Valley Authority.

Parks, Forests, and Outdoor Recreation

Department of Agriculture—
Forest Service.
Soil Conservation Service.
Department of the Interior—
Bureau of Land Management.
National Park Service.
Bureau of Outdoor Recreation.
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.
Department of Defense—
Army Corps of Engineers.
Department of Housing and Urban Development (urban areas).
Water Resources Council.
River Basins Commissions (as geographically appropriate).

Soil and Plant Life, Sedimentation, Erosion and Hydrologic Conditions

Department of Agriculture—
Soil Conservation Service.
Agricultural Research Service.
Forest Service.
Department of Defense—
Army Corps of Engineers (dredging, aquatic plants).
Department of Commerce—
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
Department of the Interior—
Bureau of Land Management.
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.
Geological Survey.
Bureau of Reclamation.
Water Resources Council.
River Basins Commissions (as geographically appropriate).

FOISE

Noise Control and Abatement

Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (Health aspects).

Department of Commerce—
National Bureau of Standards.
Department of Transportation—
Assistant Secretary for Systems Development and Technology.
Federal Aviation Administration (Office of Noise Abatement).
Environmental Protection Agency (Office of Noise).
Department of Housing and Urban Development (urban land use aspects, building materials standards).
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (aircraft noise abatement and control).

PHYSIOLOGICAL HEALTH AND HUMAN WELL BEING

Chemical Contamination of Food Products

Department of Agriculture—
Consumer and Marketing Service.
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (health aspects).
Environmental Protection Agency—
Office of Pesticides (economic poisons).
Food Additives and Food Sanitation

Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (Health aspects).
Environmental Protection Agency—
Office of Pesticides (economic poisons, e.g., pesticide residues).
Department of Agriculture—
Consumer and Marketing Service (meat and poultry products).
Microbiological Contamination

Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (Health aspects).
Radiation and Radiological Health

Department of Commerce—
National Bureau of Standards.
Atomic Energy Commission.
Environmental Protection Agency—
Office of Radiation.
Department of the Interior—
Bureau of Mines (uranium mines).
Sanitation and Waste Systems

Atomic Energy Commission (radioactive waste).
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare—(Health aspects).
Department of Defense—
Army Corps of Engineers.
Environmental Protection Agency—
Solid Waste Office.
Water Quality Office.
Department of Transportation—
U.S. Coast Guard (ship sanitation).
Department of the Interior—
Bureau of Mines (mineral waste and recycling, mine acid wastes, urban solid wastes).
Bureau of Land Management (solid wastes on public lands).
Office of Saline Water (demineralization of liquid wastes).
Water Resources Council.
River Basins Commissions (as geographically appropriate).
Shellfish Sanitation

Department of Commerce—
National Marine Fisheries Service.
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (Health aspects).
Environmental Protection Agency—
Office of Water Quality.

TRANSPORTATION

Air Quality

Environmental Protection Agency—
Air Pollution Control Office.

Department of Transportation—
Federal Aviation Administration.
Department of the Interior—
Bureau of Outdoor Recreation.
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.
Department of Commerce—
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (meteorological conditions).
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (aviation).

Water Quality

Environmental Protection Agency—
Office of Water Quality.
Department of the Interior—
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.
Department of Commerce—
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (impact on marine life and ocean monitoring).
Department of Defense—
Army Corps of Engineers.
Department of Transportation—
Coast Guard.
Water Resources Council.

URBAN

Congestion in Urban Areas, Housing and Building Displacement

Department of Transportation—
Federal Highway Administration.
Office of Economic Opportunity.
Department of Housing and Urban Development.
Department of the Interior—
Bureau of Outdoor Recreation.

Environmental Effects With Special Impact in Low-Income Neighborhoods

Department of the Interior—
National Park Service.
Office of Economic Opportunity.
Department of Housing and Urban Development (urban areas).
Department of Commerce (economic development areas).
Economic Development Administration.
Department of Transportation—
Urban Mass Transportation Administration.
Water Resources Council.
River Basins Commissions (as geographically appropriate).

Rodent Control

Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (health aspects).
Department of Housing and Urban Development (urban areas).

Urban Planning

Department of Transportation—
Federal Highway Administration.
Department of Housing and Urban Development.
Environmental Protection Agency.
Department of the Interior—
Geological Survey.
Bureau of Outdoor Recreation.
Department of Commerce—
Economic Development Administration.
Water Resources Council.
River Basins Commissions (as geographically appropriate).

WATER

Water Quality and Water Pollution Control

Department of Agriculture—
Soil Conservation Service.
Forest Service.
Atomic Energy Commission (Radioactive substances).
Department of the Interior—
Bureau of Reclamation.
Bureau of Land Management.
Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife.
Bureau of Outdoor Recreation.
Geological Survey.
Office of Saline Water.

Environmental Protection Agency—
Water Quality Office.
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (Health aspects).
Department of Defense—
Army Corps of Engineers.
Department of the Navy (ship pollution control).
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (remote sensing).
Department of Transportation—
Coast Guard (oil spills, ship sanitation).
Department of Commerce—
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
Water Resources Council.
River Basins Commissions (as geographically appropriate).

Marine Pollution

Department of Commerce—
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
Department of Transportation—
Coast Guard.
Department of Defense—
Army Corps of Engineers.
Office of Oceanographer of the Navy.
Water Resources Council.
River Basins Commissions (as geographically appropriate).

River and Canal Regulation and Stream Channelization

Department of Agriculture—
Soil Conservation Service.
Department of Defense—
Army Corps of Engineers.
Department of the Interior—
Bureau of Reclamation.
Geological Survey.
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.
Department of Transportation—
Coast Guard.
Water Resources Council.
River Basins Commissions (as geographically appropriate).

WILDLIFE

Environmental Protection Agency.
Department of Agriculture—
Forest Service.
Soil Conservation Service.
Department of the Interior—
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.
Bureau of Land Management.
Bureau of Outdoor Recreation.
Water Resources Council.
River Basins Commissions (as geographically appropriate).

FEDERAL AGENCY AND FEDERAL-STATE AGENCY OFFICES FOR RECEIVING AND COORDINATING COMMENTS UPON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Office of the Executive Director, suite 618,
801 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C.
20006, 343-8607.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office of the Secretary, Washington, D.C.
20250, 447-7803.

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

Office of the Alternate Federal Co-Chairman,
1666 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington,
D.C. 20235, 967-4103.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY (CORPS OF ENGINEERS)

Executive Director of Civil Works, Office of the Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C.
20314, 693-7168.

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

For nonregulatory matters: Director, Office of Environmental Affairs, Washington, D.C.
20545, 973-5391.

PROPOSED RULES

For regulatory matters: Office of the Assistant Director for Regulation, Washington, D.C. 20545, 973-7531.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Environmental Affairs, Washington, D.C. 20230, 967-4335.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Defense (Health and Environment), Room 3E172, the Pentagon, Washington, D.C. 20301, 697-2111.

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Office of the Secretary, P.O. Box 360, Trenton, N.J. 08603, 609-883-9500.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY³

Director, Office of Federal Activities, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20460, 755-0777.

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

Commission's Advisor on Environmental Quality, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20426, 386-6084.

³ Contact the Office of Federal Activities for environmental statements concerning legislation, regulations, national program proposals or other major policy issues.

For all other EPA consultation, contact the Regional Administrator in whose area the proposed action (e.g., highway or water resource construction projects) will take place. The Regional Administrators will coordinate the EPA review. Addresses of the Regional Administrators, and the areas covered by their regions are as follows:

Regional Administrator I, Room 2303, John F. Kennedy Federal Building, Boston, Mass. 02203, 617-223-7210; Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont.

Regional Administrator II, Room 908, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10007, 212-264-2525; New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands.

Regional Administrator III, Curtis Building, Sixth Floor, Sixth and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. 19106, 215-597-9801; Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, District of Columbia.

Regional Administrator IV, Suite 300, 1421 Peachtree Street NE., Atlanta, Ga. 30309, 404-526-5727; Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee.

Regional Administrator V, 1 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60606, 312-353-5250; Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin.

Regional Administrator VI, 1600 Patterson Street, Suite 1100, Dallas, Tex. 75201, 214-749-1962; Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma.

Regional Administrator VII, 1735 Baltimore Avenue, Kansas City, Mo. 64108, 816-374-5493; Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska.

Regional Administrator VIII, Suite 900, Lincoln Tower, 1860 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colo. 80203, 303-837-3895; Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming.

Regional Administrator IX, 100 California Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94111, 415-556-2320; Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, American Samoa, Guam, Trust Territories of Pacific Islands, Wake Island.

Regional Administrator X, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Seattle, Wash. 98101, 206-442-1220; Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Office of Environmental Affairs, Office of the Commissioner, Public Buildings Service, Washington, D.C. 20405, 343-4193.

GREAT LAKES BASIN COMMISSION

Office of the Chairman, 3475 Summit Road, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48106, 313-769-7431.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Environmental Affairs, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community and Field Services, Washington, D.C. 20202, 962-5895.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT⁴

Director, Office of Community and Environmental Standards, room 7206, Washington, D.C. 20410, 755-5977.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Programs, Washington, D.C. 20240, 343-6181.

MISSOURI RIVER BASINS COMMISSION

Office of the Chairman, 10050 Regency Circle, Omaha, Nebr. 68114, 402-397-5714.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Office of the Executive Director, Washington, D.C. 20576, 382-1183.

NEW ENGLAND RIVER BASINS COMMISSION

Office of the Chairman, 55 Court Street, Boston, Mass. 02108, 617-223-6244.

⁴ Contact the Director with regard to environmental impacts of legislation, policy statements, program regulations and procedures, and precedent-making project decisions. For all other HUD consultation, contact the HUD Regional Administrator in whose jurisdiction the project lies, as follows:

Regional Administrator I, Environmental Clearance Officer, room 405, John F. Kennedy Federal Building, Boston, Mass. 02203, 617-223-4066.

Regional Administrator II, Environmental Clearance Officer, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10007, 212-264-8068.

Regional Administrator III, Environmental Clearance Officer, Curtis Building, Sixth and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. 19106, 215-597-2560.

Regional Administrator IV, Environmental Clearance Officer, Peachtree-Seventh Building, Atlanta, Ga. 30323, 404-526-5585.

Regional Administrator V, Environmental Clearance Officer, 360 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60601, 312-353-5680.

Regional Administrator VI, Environmental Clearance Officer, Federal Office Building, 819 Taylor Street, Fort Worth, Tex. 76102, 817-334-2867.

Regional Administrator VII, Environmental Clearance Officer, 911 Walnut Street, Kansas City, Mo. 64106, 816-374-2661.

Regional Administrator VIII, Environmental Clearance Officer, Samsonite Building, 1051 South Broadway, Denver, Colo. 80209, 303-837-4061.

Regional Administrator IX, Environmental Clearance Officer, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, P.O. Box 36003, San Francisco, Calif., 94102, 415-556-4752.

Regional Administrator X, Environmental Clearance Officer, room 226, Arcade Plaza Building, Seattle, Wash. 98101, 206-583-5415.

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

Office of the Director, 1200 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20506, 254-6000.

OHIO RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Office of the Chairman, 36 East 4th Street, suite 208-20, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202, 513-684-3831.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST RIVER BASINS COMMISSION

Office of the Chairman, 1 Columbia River, Vancouver, Wash. 98660, 206-695-3606.

SOURIS-RED-RAINY RIVER BASINS COMMISSION

Office of the Chairman, suite 6, Professional Building, Holiday Mall, Moorhead, Minn. 56560, 701-237-5227.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Office of the Special Assistant to the Secretary for Environmental Affairs, Washington, D.C. 20520, 632-7964.

SUSQUEHANA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Office of the Water Resources Coordinator, Department of Environmental Resources, 105 South Office Building, Harrisburg, Pa. 17120, 717-787-2315.

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Office of the Director of Environmental Research and Development, 720 Edney Building, Chattanooga, Tenn. 37401, 615-755-2002.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Environment, Safety, and Consumer Affairs, Washington, D.C. 20590, 426-4474.

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY

Office of Assistant Secretary for Administration, Washington, D.C. 20220, 964-5391.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Office of the Chairman, Federal Office Building, Fort Snelling, Twin Cities, Minn. 55111, 612-725-4690.

WATER RESOURCES COUNCIL

Office of the Associate Director, 2120 L Street NW., suite 800, Washington, D.C. 20037, 254-6442.

APPENDIX III—STATE AND LOCAL AGENCY REVIEW OF IMPACT STATEMENTS

1. OBM Circular No. A-95 through its system of clearinghouses provides a means for securing the views of State and local environmental agencies, which can assist in the preparation of impact statements. Under A-95, review of the proposed project in the case of federally assisted projects (part I of A-95) generally takes place prior to the preparation of the impact statement. Therefore, comments on the environmental effects of the proposed project that are secured during this stage of the A-95 process represent inputs to the environmental impact statement.

2. In the case of direct Federal development (part II of A-95), Federal agencies are required to consult with clearinghouses at the earliest practicable time in the planning of the project or activity. Where such consultation occurs prior to completion of the draft impact statement, comments relating to the environmental effects of the proposed action would also represent inputs to the environmental impact statement.

3. In either case, whatever comments are made on environmental effects of proposed Federal or federally assisted projects by clearinghouses, or by State and local environ-

PROPOSED RULES

10865

mental agencies through clearinghouses, in the course of the A-95 review should be attached to the draft impact statement when it is circulated for review. Copies of the statement should be sent to the agencies making such comments. Whether those agencies then elect to comment again on the basis of the draft impact statement is a matter to be left to the discretion of the commenting agency depending on its resources, the significance of the project, and the extent to which its earlier comments were considered in preparing the draft statement.

4. The clearinghouses may also be used, by mutual agreement, for securing reviews of the draft environmental impact statement. However, the Federal agency may wish to deal directly with appropriate State or local agencies in the review of impact statements because the clearinghouses may be unwilling or unable to handle this phase of the process. In some cases, the Governor may have designated a specific agency, other than the clearinghouse, for securing reviews of impact statements. In any case, the clearinghouses should be sent copies of the impact statement.

5. To aid clearinghouses in coordinating State and local comments, draft statements should include copies of State and local agency comments made earlier under the A-95 process and should indicate on the summary sheet those other agencies from which comments have been requested, as specified in appendix I of the CEQ guidelines.

SECTION-BY-SECTION COMMENT AND EXPLANATION OF MAJOR PROPOSED REVISIONS

1. *Purpose and authority.*—This section remains basically unchanged, except for minor stylistic revisions and expanded reference in subsection (a) (purpose) to national goals described in section 2 of NEPA. In addition a new subsection (b) has been added making explicit the basis of the Council's role in the NEPA process.

The former reference to EPA's implementation of section 309 of the Clean Air Act is replaced with a more general reference to all commenting entities in order to reflect more accurately the matters covered by the new directive.

2. *Policy.*—This section reinforces the former emphasis on early consideration of environmental issues in agency planning, and explains in general terms the function of the environmental impact statement process in meeting this objective. The emphasis on early preparation of statements accords with the directive in section 102(2)(C) of the Act that such statements "accompany the proposal through the existing agency review process." It also accords with results of review sessions held last July by the Council with major Federal agencies following issuance of the GAO Report on Improvements Needed in Federal Efforts to Implement NEPA.

3. *Agency and OMB Procedures.*—(a) [*Requirement for Agency Procedures.*]—This subsection reaffirms the previous direction to agencies to develop their own NEPA procedures and requires further revision as necessary to reflect new changes in the CEQ guidelines. New provisions also require agencies to consult with CEQ in developing or revising procedures and to notice significant proposed revisions for public comment.

(b) [*Consultation with other agencies.*]—This subsection retains the previous recommendation for consultation with other agencies in developing or revising NEPA procedures and incorporates and clarifies the previous reference (former sec. 3(c)) to OMB Circular A-85 as the means for obtaining State and local review of such procedures.

(c) [*Use of existing mechanisms.*]—This is former section 3(d), essentially unchanged.

4. *Federal agencies included; effect of Act on existing agency mandates.*—This section adds additional language to former section 4 to emphasize that NEPA expands the traditional mandates of agencies covered by the Act—a view that is fully supported both by the legislative history of the Act, see, e.g., Hearings on S. 1075, S. 237, and S. 1752 Before Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, 91st Cong., 1st Sess. 206 (1969); 115 Cong. Rec. (part 30) 40416 (1969) (remarks of Senator Jackson), and by early and consistent judicial opinion. See, e.g., *Calvert Cliffs v. AEC*, 2 ERC 1779, 1780-81 (D.C. Cir. 1971); *Zabel v. Tabb*, 1 ERC 1449, 1457-59 (5th Cir. 1970).

5. *Actions included.*—The nonapplicability of the impact statement process to general revenue sharing is confirmed.

The former section 5(d) of the CEQ guidelines, exempting all of EPA's environmental protective regulatory activities from the requirements of section 102(2)(C), has been deleted in recognition of the fact that new section 511(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 now specifically addresses this issue, requiring EPA to prepare impact statements in some cases, and exempting EPA from the requirement in other cases. This general matter will be addressed in EPA's NEPA procedures issued pursuant to section 3(a) of these guidelines.

6. *Identifying "major," environmentally "significant" actions.*—This new section combines parts of the existing guidelines with new directives for interpreting and applying these key words of the Act.

(a) General guidance from previous section 5(b) is included here about the statutory criteria for determining when an EIS is required. (The discussion of the "lead agency" concept has been moved to the following section (sec. 7(c)).)

(b) More specific guidance is included here concerning factors to consider in assessing "significance." Specific cross-reference is made to appendix II which contains a list of typical kinds of environmental impact to consider in making this assessment including a new reference to "energy conservation."

(c) This subsection indicates that each agency should supplement the general CEQ criteria with specific criteria, and review its typical actions to determine those that will require statements and those that will not. With respect to remaining actions and actions likely to require statements, agencies are to develop guidance, indicating for particular kinds of projects how environmental impact is to be determined. The emphasis on agency responsibility to develop such criteria for making environmental assessments accords with longstanding CEQ policy and with provisions contained in recommendation No. 1 of the CEQ's memorandum of May 16, 1972. See 3 Environmental Reporter 83 ("Current Developments," May 19, 1972).

(d) This subsection emphasizes the usefulness and desirability of program or overview statements, in accord with recommendation No. 9 of the CEQ May 16 memo, 3 ER 87.

7. *Procedures for preparing draft EIS's.*—This is a new section, discussing procedural aspects of preparing draft statements.

(a) Because the decision whether or not to prepare an impact statement is a crucial point in the 102 process, this subsection adds new provisions for making public the decision when it is made. The "notice of intent" device was previously recommended in the May 16 memo (see Rec. No. 5, 3 ER 85-86).

(b) This subsection provides a general overview of the 102 process from draft through final, emphasizing again the importance of early preparation pursuant to the policy of section 2.

(c) The "lead agency" concept is clarified here, and the desirability of joint statements is emphasized in accordance with Recommendation No. 8 of the May 16 memo, 3 ER 86-87 (attached, app. A), and with similar recommendations made both by agencies and environmental organizations. The section also makes clear that where a "lead agency" prepares the statement, input from other participating agencies should still be secured. Finally, additional factors relevant to selection of a lead agency are specified.

(d) This subsection responds to the decision in *Greene County Planning Board v. FPC*, 3 ERC 1595 (2d Cir., 1972), prohibiting the use of applicant EIS's. Some flexibility is preserved, however, to permit the use (after review) of initial information furnished by an applicant in the form of an EIS.

(e) This is a revision and codification of what appears in sections 6(d) and 10(e) of the existing guidelines, with some additional general guidance about when to hold hearings. Agencies are also asked to identify in their procedures contexts in which hearings are normally held as part of the review process. The final clause of the former section 10(e) has been deleted in response to the decision in *Greene County*, supra.

8. *Content of EIS's.* (a) The points to be covered have been reorganized and new language has been added: (1) Emphasizing the need for a comprehensive but comprehensible description of the proposed action and the existing environment and for accurate population data, identified by source, in making assessments of population impact; (2) illustrating the range of environmental values which agencies should keep in mind in evaluating proposals, and indicating that the effect on the international environment is also to be assessed where relevant; and (3) discussing the kinds of secondary effects to which agencies should be alert in making environmental assessments.

Additional language in the discussion of alternatives (sec. 8(a)(iii)) reflects the decision in *NRDC v. Morton*, 3 ERC 1558 (D.C. Cir. 1972) and Recommendation No. 4 in the CEQ May 16 memo, 3 ER 83-84.

(b) This subsection emphasizes the importance of substance over form in the content of EIS's, and stresses the primary EIS function of serving as a full disclosure document. The reference to incorporation of underlying documents is from Recommendation No. 6 of the May 16 memo, 3 ER 86.

(c) This is former section 6(c), with additional language clarifying the act's reference to use of an "interdisciplinary" approach.

9. *Review of draft EIS's.*—(a) Review by Federal agencies is discussed here, incorporating parts of former section 7 with minor revisions, and adding a discussion of the relationship of section 102(2)(C) to other Federal statutes requiring consultation and coordination. The deletion of the clause in the first sentence of former section 7 is responsive to the decision in *Greene County*, supra. The list of relevant commenting agencies has been moved to the appendix.

(b) This subsection relates EPA review of EIS's under section 309 of the Clean Air Act to the EIS process generally and requires prompt notification of the Council where statements are rated inadequate or projects are determined to be environmentally unsatisfactory.

(c) Procedures for securing State and local review are referenced here to the recent joint CEQ-OMB memorandum. This joint memo-

PROPOSED RULES

random has been attached to the guidelines as an appendix, thus allowing modification as necessary without necessitating full revision of the CEQ guidelines. This subsection replaces former section 9 of the guidelines.

(d) A new subsection is added discussing arrangements for securing public review of statements. The discussion reflects Recommendation No. 7 of the May 16 memo, 3 ER 86.

(e) This subsection is new, providing general guidance for commenting entities.

(f) The time limits for review have been expanded to 45 days for all commenting entities. Under present guidelines, agencies must allow 45 days for comment by EPA in any event, so that there seems little reason not to make this commenting period uniform.

10. *Preparation and circulation of final statements.*—(a), (b) These subsections incorporate Recommendation No. 3 of the May 16 memo, 3 ER 84-85.

11. *Distribution of statements; minimum periods for review and advance availability.*—(a), (b) These subsections include relevant portions of former section 10(b), retaining

provisions concerning number of copies to file with CEQ and waiting periods prior to action. Additional language at the end of subsection (b) draws attention to the possibility of amending and recirculating statements, as further discussed in the Council's "Third Annual Report," chapter 7, pages 238-239.

(c) This subsection indicates how time periods are to be calculated. The periods for review and advance availability of statements run from the date of receipt of the EIS by CEQ, as per Recommendation No. 7 of the May 16 memo, 3 ER 86.

(d), (e) Substantially unchanged.

(f) This subsection describes in general terms the Council's role in the EIS process, including the Council's authority to require agencies to prepare either an EIS or, if the responsible agency has determined an EIS is not required, a publicly available record of the reasons for that determination.

12. *Legislative actions.*—(a) This general language concerning application of section 102 in the legislative process corresponds to agreements reached between CEQ and OMB last fall after the July agency review sessions to followup the GAO report.

(b) Former section 10(c).

13. *Application to existing projects and programs.*—This section has been slightly revised to make clear that the act applies to major actions yet to be taken on environmentally significant projects, even though such projects were begun prior to passage of the act. This view is now supported by overwhelming judicial precedent, see, e.g., *Jicarilla Apache Tribe v. Morton*, 4 ERC 1933 (9th Cir., Jan. 2, 1973); *EDF v. TVA*, 4 ERC 1850 (6th Cir., Dec. 13, 1972) (*Tellico Dam case*), and is consistent with the intent of the former section 11 of the CEQ guidelines.

14. *Supplementary guidelines and evaluations.*—This section is former section 12, with a new sentence in subsection (b) requiring agencies to report on their progress in developing substantive guidance for making environmental assessments.

15. *Effective date.*—The amended guidelines will apply to all draft and final impact statements filed with the Council more than 90 days after the publication of the revised guidelines in final form.

[FR Doc.73-8576 Filed 5-1-73;8:45 am]

The following are additions and changes to the list of agency NEPA contacts which was printed in the July, 1972 issue of the 102 Monitor.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

- (i) Head of Agency
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- (ii) Acting Deputy Administrator for Special Projects
Larry F. Roush
- (iii) Working Level NEPA Liaison
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Office of Environmental Affairs
Washington, D. C. 20405
- (iv) General Counsel NEPA Contact
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General Counsel
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VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

(iii) Working Level NEPA Liaison

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Assistant Chief, Medical Director for
Administration and Facilities
Veterans Administration
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Washington, D.C. 20420

SOURCES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS

Environmental impact statements are available from the preparing agency, and from two commercial sources. Those who wish to comment on a particular statement may request a copy from the responsible agency, or order one from either the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) of the Department of Commerce or the Environmental Law Institute. Prices at NTIS vary according to both the size of the document and the expected demand; prices at the Environmental Law Institute are fixed at \$0.10 per page. For each of these sources the appropriate order number found at the end of the summary should be specified.

In addition to hard copies of environmental impact statements, microfiche copies of final statements are also available from NTIS. For details of this service interested parties should contact NTIS.

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Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, Virginia 22151
(703) 321-8543

Document Service
Environmental Law Institute
1346 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20036
(202) 659-8037

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EIS 73 0642-F	6.00	EIS 73 0684-D	3.50
EIS 73 0643-D	4.25	EIS 73 0685-D	4.25
EIS 73 0644-D	4.25	EIS 73 0686-D	4.25
EIS 73 0645-D	3.25	EIS 73 0687-F	7.25
EIS 73 0646-D	3.00	EIS 73 0688-F	5.50
EIS 73 0647-AD*	3.25	EIS 73 0689-F	9.00
EIS 73 0648-D	3.75	EIS 73 0690-F	9.00
EIS 73 0649-D	12.00	EIS 73 0691-F	9.25
EIS 73 0650-D	6.75	EIS 73 0692-F	10.25
EIS 73 0651-D	12.25	EIS 73 0693-D	12.50
EIS 73 0652-F	4.00	EIS 73 0694-SF*	8.00
EIS 73 0653-D	7.50	EIS 73 0695-D	10.25
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EIS 73 0655-D	5.50	EIS 73 0697-D	22.00
EIS 73 0656-F	5.50	EIS 73 0698-D	8.25
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EIS 73 0658-D		EIS 73 0700-D	5.00
EIS 73 0659-D	5.25	EIS 73 0701-F	8.25
EIS 73 0660-D	5.00	EIS 73 0702-D	5.50
EIS 73 0661-D	9.00	EIS 73 0703-F	4.50
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EIS 73 0663-F	3.25	EIS 73 0705-F	5.75
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EIS 73 0665-F	5.50	EIS 73 0707-D	4.50
EIS 73 0666-D	6.75	EIS 73 0708-D	3.25
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EIS 73 0669-D	3.00	EIS 73 0711-D	7.25
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EIS 73 0676-F	5.50	EIS 73 0718-D	3.50
EIS 73 0677-D	6.00	EIS 73 0719-D	4.50
EIS 73 0678-D	10.75	EIS 73 0720-F	8.50

*AD - Addendum

*RD - Revised Draft

*SF - Supplement to Final

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EIS 73 0553-D	3.00	EIS 73 0596-D	9.75
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EIS 73 0556-F	5.50	EIS 73 0599-D	4.00
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EIS 73 0560-D	8.25	EIS 73 0603-F	3.50
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EIS 73 0562-F	3.75	EIS 73 0605-F	5.00
EIS 73 0563-D	6.25	EIS 73 0606-F	5.00
EIS 73 0564-D	8.25	EIS 73 0607-D	4.00
EIS 73 0565-F	6.75	EIS 73 0608-F	22.50
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EIS 73 0569-SD*	4.00	EIS 73 0612-F	3.25
EIS 73 0570-F	4.25	EIS 73 0613-F	4.50
EIS 73 0571-F	12.00	EIS 73 0614-F	6.25
EIS 73 0572-RD*	6.75	EIS 73 0615-F	5.00
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EIS 73 0577-F	7.75	EIS 73 0620-F	4.50
EIS 73 0578-D	3.25	EIS 73 0621-F	4.75
EIS 73 0579-F	5.50	EIS 73 0622-F	5.75
EIS 73 0580-D	4.50	EIS 73 0623-F	5.00
EIS 73 0581-D	9.75	EIS 73 0624-F	7.50
EIS 73 0582-D	20.50	EIS 73 0625-D	10.75
EIS 73 0583-D	4.75	EIS 73 0626-F	22.25
EIS 73 0584-D	4.00	EIS 73 0627-D	3.00
EIS 73 0585-D	5.00	EIS 73 0628-F	5.25
EIS 73 0586-D	4.75	EIS 73 0629-D	3.75
EIS 73 0587-F	65.25	EIS 73 0630-F	44.00
EIS 73 0588-F	34.50	EIS 73 0631-D	8.50
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EIS 73 0590-D	7.00	EIS 73 0633-F	28.50
EIS 73 0591-D	3.75	EIS 73 0634-F	8.25
EIS 73 0592-D	5.25	EIS 73 0635-F	5.25
EIS 73 0593-D	4.75	EIS 73 0636-F	7.50

*SD - Supplement to Draft

*RD - Revised Draft

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EIS 73 0722-D	3.00
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EIS 73 0728-D	5.25
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SOURCE FOR BACK ISSUES OF
THE 102 MONITOR

Because the supply of past issues of the 102 Monitor is not sufficient to meet all requests, a list is provided below indicating where the various issues of the 102 Monitor appeared in the Congressional Record. You may wish to order these Congressional Records from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (\$.25 per copy).

Vol. 1, Nos. 1, 2, & 3

Congressional Record (page E 3607) - April 28, 1971

Vol. 1, No. 4

Congressional Record (page E 5151) - May 27, 1971

Vol. 1, No. 5

Congressional Record (page E 6023) - June 16, 1971

Vol. 1, No. 6

Congressional Record (page E 8458) - July 28, 1971

Vol. 1, No. 7

Congressional Record (page E 9483) - September 13, 1971

Vol. 1, No. 8

Congressional Record (page E 10002) - September 24, 1971

Vol. 1, No. 9

Congressional Record (page E 11596) - November 1, 1971

Vol. 1, No. 10

Congressional Record (page E 12213) - November 15, 1971

Vol. 1, No. 11

Congressional Record (page E 13322) - December 11, 1971

Vol. 1, No. 12

Congressional Record (page E 76) - January 18, 1972

Vol. 2, No. 1

Congressional Record (page E 1886) - March 2, 1972

Vol. 2, No. 2

Congressional Record (page E 2409) - March 13, 1972

Vol. 2, No. 3

Congressional Record (page E 3778) - April 13, 1972

Vol. 2, No. 4

Congressional Record (page E 4929) - May 13, 1972

Vol. 2, No. 5

Congressional Record (page E 6489) - June 27, 1972

(There has been no secondary source for the 102 Monitor since Vol 2, No. 5, ~~June~~ 1972)

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Table of Abbreviations

In many cases the 102 Monitor refers to Federal agencies through the use of abbreviations. While many of these are of standard usage, others may be unfamiliar. For the convenience of the reader, therefore, the following table has been produced.

USDA	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ARC	APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION
AEC	ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
DOC	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
DOD	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
USA	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Army
USAF	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Air Force
DSA	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Supply Agency
COE	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Army Corps
USN	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Navy
DRBC	DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
EPA	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
FPC	FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION
GSA	GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
HEW	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE
DOI	DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
IBWC	INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMM.
DJUS	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
NASA	NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMIN.
NSF	NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
NERB	NEW ENGLAND RIVER BASINS COMMISSION
OST	OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
PRBC	PACIFIC NORTHWEST RIVER BASINS COMMISSION
STAT	STATE DEPARTMENT
TVA	TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY
DOT	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
WRC	U.S. WATER RESOURCES COUNCIL
VA	VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

On the following pages are summaries of those environmental impact statements which were received by the Council on Environmental Quality during the month of April, 1973. At the beginning of the list of summaries is the name of an individual who can answer questions regarding those statements.

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Final Date
Chattooga River 04/06

North Carolina Georgia South Carolina
The proposal is for the legislative designation of 56.9 miles of the Chattooga River as a river of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. The river flows through Jackson and Macon Counties, North Carolina; Rabun County, Georgia; and Oconee County, South Carolina. The impact of increased recreation use will be controlled through regulations based on the carrying capacity of the river and land, rather than on demand. (42 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI COE HEW DOT HUD EPA FPC WRC
the Governors of North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia
(ELR ORDER # 00589) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0589F)

Animal and Plant Health Inspec. Service

Draft Date
Veterinary Facility, H.R. 1192 04/18

Iowa
The bill proposes the acquisition of land for the construction of a Veterinary Services Biologic Control Laboratory at Ames, Iowa. (7 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00658) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0658D)

Final Date
Cooperative 1973 Gypsy Moth Suppression Program 04/04

The statement refers to a program for the suppression and/or regulation of the gypsy moth. USDA would cooperate with State officials of Connecticut, Delaware, Iowa, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia and West Virginia, in the treatment of 280,000 acres. The agents to be used are carbaryl, trichlorfon, and *Bacillus thuringiensis*. The most significant adverse effect considered is that of the reduction of beneficial insects and soil arthropods. (265 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: HEW EPA
agencies of several states and concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 00566) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0566F)

Agricultural Research Service

Draft

Date

Application of Sewage Sludge to Agricultural Land

04/25

Minnesota

The proposal is for the development of a practical and complete farm management system for the handling and use of sewage sludge on agricultural land. Special measures are needed to be developed here because of soil and climatic conditions in an area where there are 4.5 to 5 months of frozen soils annually. Adverse impacts include possible dangers to aesthetics and remote dangers to human health. (18 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00706) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0706D)

Forest Service

Draft

Date

Timber Management Plan, Apache National Forest

04/04

Arizona

New Mexico

The statement refers to a revised 10-year Timber Management Plan for the Apache National Forest, which is located in Apache and Greenlee Counties, Arizona, and Catron County, New Mexico. The plan would cover the period July 1, 1974 through June 30, 1983, and would allow an annual cut of 68,700 MBF (not including a salvage cut). The permanent road system of the Forest will be improved, and temporary roads will be constructed. There will be adverse impact to air, water, scenic beauty, and soil stability. Harvesting near the Mount Baldy Wilderness and the Blue Range Primitive Area could affect uses of these areas; timber management activities could affect inclusion in the Wilderness System.

(ELR ORDER # 00564) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0564D)

Vegetation Manipulation with Herbicides, Arizona

04/26

Arizona

County:

Yavapai

Apache

The proposal is for the use of the chemical herbicide 2,4-D on lands of the Apache and Coconino National Forests, in order to control the spread of snakeweed, iris, and rabbit-brush. There may be adverse effects on water organisms, and the air. The White Mountain Reservoir lies within one-half mile of one spot which is proposed for treatment. (98 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00711) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0711D)

Blanchard Spring Caverns

04/25

Arkansas

The proposal is for the operation and administration, beginning July, 1973, of the Blanchard Spring Caverns of the Ozark and St. Francis National Forests. Development will include a Visitor Information Center, elevators to the Caverns, 0.7 miles of paved and curbed trails, lighting, water, sewer, and electrical systems, and related work. The fragile ecosystem of the Caverns will be disturbed; the rare and endangered Indiana Bat will be deprived of some habitat; the culture of the area will become commercialized. (38 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00707) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0707D)

Marble Winter Sports Site, White River N.F.

04/06

Colorado

County: Gunnison

The proposal is to permit the existing 250 acre Marble Winter Sports Area, located on private land, to expand on to 600 acres of adjoining National Forest Land. Capacity would increase from 1,000 to 3,000 skiers. Protective measures would be needed to cope with avalanche hazards and erosion and land movement on the unstable, poorly developed soils of the area. (approximately 150 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00596) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0596D)

East Fork Yaak Planning Unit, Kootenai N.F.

04/04

Montana

County: Lincoln

The proposal is for the implementation of a revised multiple use plan for the 74,000 acre Planning Unit. The land involved will be divided into eight management units, each being managed with emphasis upon particular values (recreation, retention of vegetative cover, timber harvesting, etc.). Development will cause some air and noise pollution, and disturbance of soil and vegetation. There will be some road construction in the Unit. (66 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00563) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0563D)

Timber Management Plan, Kootenai National Forest

04/06

Montana Idaho

The project proposes a timber management plan for the Kootenai National Forest. The plan is to provide an orderly and sustained guidance for developing the timber growing capacity of the National Forest. Adverse impacts include construction of forest-wide roads, loss of wildlife habitat, erosion and siltation, and increased air pollution. (58 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00592) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0592D)

Warland Planning Unit, Kootenai N.F.

04/06

Montana

County: Lincoln

Proposed is the implementation of a revised multiple use plan for the Warland Planning Unit. The 65,000 acre unit would be divided into eight smaller units, which would be managed for such values as recreation and viewing, big game winter habitat, domestic animal forage, water use, and timber production. Adverse impacts will include soil and vegetation disturbance, air and noise pollution, and some disturbance of wildlife. There will be some road construction in presently roadless areas. (88 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00598) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0598D)

Vegetation Manipulation with Herbicides

04/17

New Mexico

County: Rio Arriba Catron

The proposal is for the use of the herbicide 2, 4,-D on several areas of the Apache and Santa Fe National Forests, in order to control invading sagebrush, rabbitbrush, snake-weed, and pingue. (58 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00653) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0653D)

Anthony Lakes Unit, Wallowa Whitman N.F.

04/17

Oregon

County: Grant Union Baker

The proposal is for the relocation and consolidation of certain recreational activities, including camping facilities, picnicking grounds, and hiking trails, and the expansion of an adjacent privately owned ski area. There will be adverse visual impact, and some soil disturbance. (59 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00655) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0655D)

Final

Date

Cooperative Spruce Budworm Suppression Project

04/18

Maine

County: several

The statement refers to the proposed aerial spraying in late May and June 1973, of 500,000 acres of state and private woodlands in Aroostock, Penobscot, Piscataquis, and Washington Counties, in order to minimize further spruce budworm caused tree mortality. The chemical agents to be used are Zectran and fenitrothion. The insecticides may find their way into local water systems, with possible adverse effect to aquatic life. (124 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC EPA HEW

(ELR ORDER # 00672) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0672F)

Burning of Big Sagebrush

04/25

Montana

County: several

The statement refers to the proposed prescribed burning of 1,800 acres of sagebrush covered land annually, during fiscal years 1973-1975, in order to improve the range resource on National Forest lands. National Forests included are Beaverhead, Gallatin, and Deerlodge. Counties affected are Beaverhead, Jefferson, Madison, Silver Bow, and Gallatin. Existing plant communities will be altered from a grassland dominated by sagebrush to a grassland interspersed with sagebrush. Short term erosion, water siltation, and air pollution will occur. (117 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI HEW

(ELR ORDER # 00701) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0701F)

Land Exchange, U.S. Government and J. Hamilton

04/26

New Mexico

The statement refers to a proposed exchange of lands between the Forest Service and John S. Hamilton, Jr. of Silver City, New Mexico. Under the agreement Mr. Hamilton offers 976.41 acres of private land owned by him and wishes to select 9,771.72 acres of land of the Gila National Forest. Included in Mr. Hamilton's offer are 71.62 acre-ft. of water rights on the Gila River System which would be used for the Gila River Bird Management Area. Mr. Hamilton will utilize his new land for ranching purposes; this he already does under permit. If no exchange is made Mr. Hamilton will sell his land, possibly to development interests, with adverse impact to the Gila Wilderness and the Gila Primitive Area.

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI USDA

state and local agencies and concerned citizens

(ELR ORDER # 00712) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0712F)

Douglas Fir-Tussock Moth Pest Management

04/30

Oregon Washington

The proposed action involves a pest management program for integrating natural biological control agents, silviculture practices, and chemicals to minimize forest resource losses from moth damaged trees on 175,000 acres of Federal commercial forest. The objectives will be accomplished by harvest cutting, chemical treatment (with Zectran), and reforestation, where necessary. Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, and Baker Counties in Oregon, and Walla Walla, Columbia, Garfield, Asotin, and Chelan Counties in Washington will be affected. There will be adverse impact upon soil and water qualities. (approximately 500 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC COE EPA HEW HUD DOI DOT
agencies of Oregon and Washington and
concerned citizens

(ELR ORDER # 00732) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0732F)

Herbicide Control of Sagebrush and Wyethia

04/05

Utah

County: several

The statement refers to the proposed use of the herbicide 2,4-D on 5,000 acres of sagebrush and wyethia covered land annually. The chemical may find its way to water supplies and to the soil; non-target species will be affected. Among the animal species for which sagebrush provides food and/or cover are grouse, elk, and mule deer. (107 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC EPA

state and local agencies and concerned citizens

(ELR ORDER # 00577)

(NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0577F)

Herbicide Use, Olympic, Mt. Baker...N.F.'s

04/09

Washington

County: several

The statement refers to a proposed program for the use of the herbicides Amitrole, Dicamba, 2,4-D, 2,4,5-T, Silvex and Picloram on the Olympic, Mt. Baker, Snoqualmie, and Gifford Pinchot National Forests. The purposes of the action includes the control of vegetation which interferes with crop trees, is poisonous to livestock, or is classified as noxious on agricultural land. Additional purposes are the improvement of wildlife habitat and the reduction of rodent populations. The use of the chemicals will put herbicides into the environment in varying amounts; non-target species will be hit. Very little is known about the effects of these herbicides upon plant and wildlife communities.

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC COE HEW HUD DOT EPA

(ELR ORDER # 00608) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0608F)

Herbicide Control of Sagebrush and Wyethia

04/05

Wyoming

County: several

The statement refers to the proposed use of the herbicide 2,4-D on 2,000 acres of sagebrush and wyethia covered land annually. The chemical may find its way to water supplies and to the soil; non-target species will be affected. Among the animal species for which sagebrush provides food and/or cover are grouse, elk, and mule deer. (26 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA USDA

(ELR ORDER # 00576) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0576F)

Soil Conservation Service

Draft

Date

Fall Creek Watershed Project

04/18

Indiana

County: Warren

The proposal is for a watershed protection, flood prevention, and recreation project. Project measures would include land treatment on 1,306 acres, one multiple purpose reservoir, riprap, and recreation facilities. Adverse impacts will include the commitment of 233 acres to reservoir and park development and 59 acres to the pool, dam and spillway; utilization of recreation facilities will require increased capacity for Williamsports's treatment plant. (22 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00670) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0670D)

Burnt Creek RC & D Measure

04/23

North Dakota

County: Burleigh

The project is intended to reduce flooding on 2,500 acres of agricultural land. Project features include a floodwater diversion, dikes, a grade control structure, a diversion structure, and an inverted siphon. Two and one half acres of woody habitat will be destroyed. (17 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00682) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0682D)

Paluxy River Watershed Project

04/09

Texas

County: Erath Hood Somervell

The proposal is for a watershed protection, flood prevention project, which would include land treatment on 55,279 acres of grassland and cropland, and construction of 23 floodwater retarding structures and 3 multiple-purpose structures. Approximately 4,105 acres will be committed to project structures; 2,842 acres will be occassionally inundated; vegetation will be temporarily cleared on 359 acres and permanently cleared on 904 acres. (36 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00599) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0599D)

Final

Date

Little Creek Watershed

04/17

Georgia

County: Wheeler Laurens

The statement considers a soil erosion and flood control program which would involve land treatment measures and the construction of 13 reservoirs. Approximately 193 acres of woodland and agricultural land will be inundated, along with 3.7 miles of intermittent streams. (37 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: DOC DOI EPA USDA
(ELR ORDER # 00657) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0657F)

Nutwood Watershed

04/05

Illinois

County: Greene Jersey

The statement refers to a watershed project which is intended to reduce erosion, promote more efficient land use, and reduce water runoff. Land treatment measures, 3 floodwater retarding structures, 2 water level control structures, and 1 pumping station would comprise the project features.

Approximately 40 acres of land would be permanently inundated and 37 acres would be periodically inundated, 1 live-stock operation would be terminated. (56 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE HEW DOI EPA
(ELR ORDER # 00606) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0606F)

Banlick Creek Watershed Project

04/17

Kentucky

County: Boone Kenton

The proposal is for a flood protection, recreation, and water storage project on the 37,300 acre watershed. Project features include land treatment measures, one single purpose structure, and three multiple purpose structures. Approximately 915 acres will be committed to the project. Some of this acreage, along with 8.5 miles of stream, will be inundated. Forty-eight families will be displaced. (59 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE EPA HEW
state and regional agencies, and
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 00656) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0656F)

Ogunquit Sand Dune Stabilization

04/25

Maine

County: York

The statement refers to the proposed land stabilization of a 28 acre barrier dune, through the placement of sand, planting of vegetation, and installation of erosion and pedestrian control measures. (37 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI EPA

(ELR ORDER # 00704) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0704F)

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

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Draft

Date

Grand Gulf Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2

04/25

Mississippi

County: Claiborne

The proposal is the issuance of a construction permit to the Mississippi Power and Light Co. The station will employ identical boiling water reactors, each producing 3,833 MWt and 1,290 MWe (net), with future levels of 4,025 MWt and 1,380 MWe anticipated. Cooling will be through wet, natural-draft towers, with 36,000 gpm of the 58,000 gpm flow of Mississippi River water being consumed through evaporation and drift. The 2,300 acre site is primarily wooded; construction activity will disturb 345 acres. Removal of vegetation will promote erosion, with adverse effect to Gin and Hamilton Lakes. (approximately 400 pages) (ELR ORDER # 00697) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0697D)

R.E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant

04/24

New York

County: Wayne

The proposal is for the conversion of Rochester Gas and Electric Corp.'s present provisional operating license to a full term operating license. The Plant employs a pressurized water reactor to produce 1,300 MWt and 420 MWe (net); future levels of 1,520 MWt and 490 MWe are anticipated. Exhaust steam will be condensed by a once through flow from Lake Ontario. At full design power this water will be removed at 400,000 gpm, and heated 18.4 degrees F. above ambient before return to the lake. (220 pages) (ELR ORDER # 00693) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0693D)

Beaver Valley Power Station, Unit 2

04/03

Pennsylvania

County: Beaver

Proposed is the granting of a construction permit to the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co., the Duquesne Light Co., the Ohio Edison Co., the Pennsylvania Power Co., and the Toledo Edison Co. for Unit 2. The unit will employ a pressurized water reactor to produce 2660 MWt and 856.7 MWe (net); future levels of 2774 MWt and 880 MWe are anticipated. Cooling will be by a closed-cycle, natural draft tower. (172 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00558) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0558D)

H.B. Robinson Unit 2

04/25

South Carolina

County: Darlington

The proposed action is the continuation of an operating license, held by Carolina Power and Light Co. The unit employs a pressurized water reactor to produce 2200 MWt and 700 MWe (net); future levels of 2300 MWt and 730 MWe are anticipated. Exhaust steam is cooled with water obtained from Lake Robinson, which is heated 21 degrees F. above ambient and discharged via a 4 mile canal to the lake. The additional heat probably causes a small reduction in lake productivity of fish, plankton, and benthos. (178 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00695) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0695D)

Catawaba Nuclear Station

04/25

South Carolina

County: York

The proposed action is the issuance of a construction permit to the Duke Power Co. for a 2 unit station on Lake Wylie. The 2 pressurized water reactors will produce a total of 7,164 MWt and 2,360 MWe (net). Exhaust steam will be cooled by a once-through flow from Lake Wylie, with adverse effects to fishery and swimming for 1 to 4 months per year. The discharge of heated water is expected to adversely effect 4,000 acres of the Catawaba River Basin, displacing fish and stimulating blue-green algae. Construction will affect 750 acres of the lake, 405 acres of land within the exclusion area, 584 acres of transmission right of way, and 79 acres for a railroad spur. (320 pps)
(ELR ORDER # 00696) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0696D)

Final

Date

Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant

04/09

Maryland

County: Calvert

The proposed action is the continuation of construction permits and the issuance of operating licenses to the Baltimore Gas and Electric Co. for the 2 unit Plant. Each unit will employ a pressurized water reactor to produce 2560 Mwt and 845MWe (net). Waste heat of 3500 Mwt (total at full power) will be dissipated by pumping 5500 cfs of Chesapeake Bay water through steam condensers, and returning it to the Bay at 10 degrees above ambient. The Plant occupies a 1135 acre site, 100 acres of forest having been converted to industrial use. Radioactive effluent will consist of 5 curies of liquid waste, 1000 of tritium, and 3500 of gaseous waste per unit annually. (Approx. 320 p.)

COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP USDA COE DOC HEW DOI DOT EPA FPC
state agencies and concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 00601) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0601F)

Salem Nuclear Generating Station

04/09

New Jersey

The statement refers to the proposed continuation of provisional construction permits and the issuance of operating licenses to the Public Service Electric and Gas Co., for Units 1 and 2. The two units will employ pressurized water reactors to produce outputs of 3350 and 3423 Mwt, and 1090 and 1115 MWE (net) respectively. Cooling water will be drawn from and returned to the Delaware River (at 13.3 degrees F above ambient). Several hundred acres of marsh have been filled and levelled by the facility. (286 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP USDA DOC HUD HEW DOI DOT EPA FPC
(ELR ORDER # 00602) (NTIS ORDER # EIS73 0602F)

Peach Bottom Power Station

04/13

Pennsylvania.

County: York

The statement refers to the proposed continuation of construction permits and the issuance of an operating license to the Philadelphia Electric Power Co. for units 2 and 3 of the Station. The two units will employ identical boiling water reactors to produce a total of 6586 Mwt and 2130 MWe, with "stretch" capacities of 6880 Mwt and 2226 MWe. Exhaust steam will be cooled by a once through flow from the Susquehanna, and by forced draft towers when needed. The AEC staff believes that thermal effects are understated by the applicant and that there is significant potential for extensive thermal damage to the biological community within Conowingo Pond. (approximately 500 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOC DOI DOT FPC EPA
(ELR ORDER # 00633) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0633F)

North Anna Power Station, Units 1-4

04/09

Virginia

County: Louisa

The statement refers to the issuance to Virginia Electric and Power Co. of operating licenses for Units 1 and 2 and construction permits for Units 3 and 4. Units 1 and 2 will use pressurized reactors with anticipated outputs of 2900MWt and 934 MWe(net). Units 3 and 4 will produce 2631MWt and 907 MWe(net), and 2763 MWt and 938 MWe(net). cooling water will be drawn from a lake developed by the applicant. A total of 18,643 acres, much of it forest, is committed to the Station; another 3675 will be used for right-of-way. AEC states that operation of all units with the present cooling system will be detrimental to lake productivity. Modifications can be made to minimize the incremental effects of 3 and 4.

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOC DOI DOT EPA FPC
(ELR ORDER # 00609) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0609F)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Contact: Dr. Sidney R. Galler
Deputy Assistant Secretary for
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(202) 967-4335

Draft

Date

Foreign Trade Sub-Zone 9A

04/27

Hawaii

County: Oahu

Proposed is the modification of a grant for Foreign-Trade Sub-Zone 9A, issued to the State of Hawaii. The modification would permit the construction and operation of a synthetic natural gas plant at Ewa. Operation would be by Gasco, Inc. The gas will be piped 22 miles to Honolulu. Adverse impact will include the emission of 1,311 lbs/day of air pollution; and the emission of 20 gpm of process water into a disposal well. (approximately 100 pages) (ELR ORDER # 00723) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0723D)

Economic Development Administration

Draft

Date

Cook Inlet, City of Anchorage

04/06

Alaska

The proposal is for the expansion of existing port facilities at the northern end of Cook Inlet. The project is the first of a three-phased port development program which will provide facilities for increased marine commerce. Included will be the extension of the existing pier (by 370 feet), dredging of the ship channel, and the potential for an additional container carrier. There will be adverse impact to marine biota during construction. (63 pages) (ELR ORDER # 00595) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0595D)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Air Force

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Final

Date

Advanced Ballistic Reentry Systems (ABRES)

04/03

The ABRES program conducts test flights on the Western Test Range and on the White Sands Missile Range, of reentry vehicles having radioactive sensors imbedded in the nose-tip and heatshield. The program is responsible for the advancement of reentry technology and systems concepts for the Service. Flights are launched from Vandenberg AFB, California, with impact on the Marshall Islands, and from Green River, Utah, with impact on the White Sands Missile Range in New Mexico. An adverse environmental effect would be the dispersion of a small amount (less than 3 curies) of Cobalt 57 or Tantalum 82 into the upper atmosphere from material ablation. (103 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA USDA DOI HEW DOC AEC
(ELR ORDER # 00559) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0559F)

Runway Extension, Keesler AFB

04/06

Mississippi

The proposed project is the extension of an existing runway from its present length of 5000' to 6000', in order to accomodate aeromedivac flights by C-9 aircraft. There will be some increase in noise levels. (31 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI DOT
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00591) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0591F)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Army Corps

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Draft

Date

Sweetwater River and State Route 54

04/18

California

County: San Diego

The document, a revised draft, refers to a project for which a draft statement was filed on January 18, 1973 (ELR Order # 00086; NTIS Order # EIS 73 0086D). The proposed project involves the construction of channel works and levees along 3.1 miles of the River, for the purpose of flood control. A state highway (S.R. 54), will be constructed in conjunction with the channel, with lanes being built upon the levees. Salt water intrusion to the River will increase. Approximately 264 acres will be committed to the action; local development may be accelerated. (84 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00668) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0668D)

North Fork Feather River

04/30

California

County: Plumas

The project concerns the construction of a diversion dam and diversion channel from North Fork Feather River into Lake Alamandr to provide flood control protection. A total of 570 acres (336 agricultural and 234 residential) will be lost to the project. Adverse impacts will include loss of wildlife habitat, vegetation and esthetic values. (42 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00728) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0728D)

Flood Control, Brush Bayou

04/05

Louisiana

County: Caddo

The proposal is for the enlargement and/or realignment of 6.22 miles of the Brush Bayou channel in Shreveport. The purpose of the action is that of reducing flood stages and related damage to 730 acres of urban development located near the bayou. Two million cu.yds. of spoil will be dredged and disposed of; 4 bridges and 28 utility crossings will be relocated and/or modified. The project will enhance intensive development and utilization of 615 acres of land for urban expansion. Approximately 891 acres will

be modified for project features and expected urban expansion. (New Orleans District) (94 pages)
(ELR ORDER # C0572) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0572D)

Diked Disposal, Hart and Miller Islands

04/18

Maryland

County: Baltimore

The proposal is for the creation of a diked disposal area adjacent to Hart and Miller Islands, in order to contain dredge spoil from channels in Baltimore Harbor and Upper Chesapeake Bay. An 1100 acre island will be created. Adverse impact will include unsightliness, obnoxious odors and disturbance of marine biota. (144 pages)
(ELR ORDER # C0667) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0667D)

Gallatin River Flood Control

04/19

Montana

County: Gallatin

The proposal is a flood control project on the West Gallatin River, near Bozeman. A 24 mile stretch of the river would be cleared of selected debris, with 20 acres being used for a disposal area. There would be a loss of 20 acres of flood plain biota, and 130 acres of snag cover. (Omaha District) (18 pages)
(ELR ORDER # C0673) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 C673D)

Field Research Facility, Duck

04/05

North Carolina

The proposal involves the construction of a research facility on a 175 acre site on the Outer Banks 1 mile north of Duck. Included are a 1800 foot ocean pier and associated shore facilities. There will be damage to the dunes and to marine biota, as well as adverse aesthetic impact. The pier will be an obstruction to the navigation of boats, and to migratory birds and fish, and an interruption to vehicular traffic on the beach. (Wilmington District) (144 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00581) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0581D)

El Paso Local Protection Project

04/26

Texas

Proposed is the enlargement of two existing dam complexes; the construction of new detention dams; a diversion channel-dike combination; and related work, in order to protect the Northwest Area of El Paso. There will be some loss of land and vegetation to project structures. (Albuquerque District) (99 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00715) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0715D)

Four Mile Run Flood Protection, Supplement

04/25

Virginia

County: Arlington Alexandria

The document provides supplemental information to a final statement which was filed with the Council on October 20, 1970. The supplement refers to project changes in channel, wall and levee construction and configuration; additional bridge modifications; the inclusion of recreation and beautification measures; and related work.

(Baltimore District) (approximately 100 pages)

(ELF ORDER # 00694) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0694D)

Wilsonburg and Vicinity

04/05

West Virginia

County: Harrison

The proposal is a flood control project, which would consist of the widening, deepening, and realigning of Limestone Run at Wilsonburg. Sedimentation and siltation will result from construction activities. (Pittsburg District) (21 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00578) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0578D)

Final

Date

New York and New Jersey Channels

04/26

New York

The proposed project consists of dredging the New York and New Jersey Channels. Length of the two channels is 31 miles. Dredged disposal will be deposited in the New York Bight in the Atlantic Ocean. Major adverse impacts will include disruption and loss of marinelife habitat, increased water turbidity, and pollution. (54 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC DOD DOI DOT EPA HUD
regional, state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00713) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0713F)

Tesoro Tank Farm

04/02

Alaska

The proposal is for the development of a petroleum storage area, including a barge ship and landing area, an earth-fill dike, and dredged channels. The purpose of the action is that of providing fuel to the City of Juneau. Adverse effects will include alteration to some wetland and upland habitat. There will exist the potential for petroleum spills. (275 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC DOI USCG EPA DOT
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00551) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0551F)

Lake Bluff Beach, Lake Michigan

04/26

Illinois

County: Lake

The statement refers to a proposed beach erosion project which involves the construction of two steel sheet piling impermeable groins, and the placement of 10,000 cu. yds. of sand fill on the north side of the south groin. The project is intended to prevent further erosion, and to restore the beach at Sunrise Park. (Chicago District) (104 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC EPA HUD DOI
(ELR ORDER # 00709) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0709F)

Temporary Navigation Lock 53

04/03

Kentucky Illinois

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a temporary navigation lock at existing Lock and Dam 53, in order to remove river traffic congestion. Riparian habitat will be adversely affected. (35 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA DOC DOI HEW DOT USCG OEO
agencies of Kentucky and Illinois
(ELR ORDER # 00562) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0562F)

Chatham (Stage) Harbor

04/09

Massachusetts

The statement refers to the proposed maintenance dredging of the lower portion of the harbor's navigation channel. Approximately 20,000 cu. yds. of bottom sediment will be removed. Marine ecosystems at the sites of dredging and dumping will be damaged. (Waltham District) (36 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA USCG HUD OEO
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00604) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0604F)

Hampton Harbor

04/09

New Hampshire

The proposed project is the removal of a sand bar at the outer entrance channel, rehabilitation of the northern jetty, and dredging of Hampton Harbor. Adverse impacts stemming from the project are disruption and loss of benthic and planktonic life forms, and increased water turbidity. (49 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USCG DOC DOI EPA
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00605) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0605F)

New York Harbor Anchorages

04/05

New York

The project entails the improvement by dredging of two existing anchorage areas in New York to permit use by freighters and oil tankers of greater length and depth. An area

of 1,260 acres will be dredged, with the disposal of the dredged material in the New York Bight. The project will eliminate pollution tolerant organisms inhabiting the area and cause an increase in water turbidity. (54 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA USCG DOC DOD DOI DOT EPA
regional and state agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00575) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0575F)

Westchester Creek

04/30

New York

County: Bronx

The proposed project is the maintenance dredging of the Westchester Creek. Project length is 2.6 miles. Dredged disposal will be deposited in the New York Bight. Adverse impacts include increased pollution to the New York Bight, loss of benthic organisms and marinelife, and increased siltation. (30 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC DOD DOT EPA
state agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00726) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0726F)

Harlem River

04/30

New York

County: Bronx

The proposed project is the maintenance dredging of Harlem River. The dredged spoil will be deposited in the New York Bight. Adverse impacts stemming from the project include loss of benthic organisms, increased water turbidity and and water pollution, especially to the New York Bight, and curtailment of recreational activities. (38 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC DOD DOT EPA
state agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00727) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0727F)

Cleveland Harbor

04/05

Ohio

County: Cuyahoga

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a 2,880,000 cu. yd. capacity diked disposal area. Aquatic life will be adversely affected. (92 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI

(ELR ORDER # 00574) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0574F)

Mooring Facilities, Ohio River

04/12

Ohio

The statement refers to the proposed construction and maintenance of mooring facilities at various sites in the Ohio River System. The anchorage would be primarily for use in emergency situations. An unspecified amount of riparian

habitat would be committed to the action. (Ohio River Division) (65 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC HEW DOI DOT EPA FPC OEO TVA
agencies of several states and concerned
citizens

(ELR ORDER # 00628) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0628F)

Verdigris River Dock

04/09

Oklahoma

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a barge docking facility of the Verdigris River. An unspecified amount of land will be affected by dredging and dumping operations. (26 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI DOT EPA
(ELR ORDER # 00603) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0603F)

Woodcock Creek Lake, French Creek Basin

04/11

Pennsylvania

County: Crawford

The project involves further development of the French Creek Basin reservoir system by the construction of a dam and lake on Woodcock Creek. The project is 46 sq. miles and covers 1,670 acres of land. Relocations have consisted of 26 dwelling, 12 farm units, 1 clubhouse and 1 warehouse. Major adverse impacts are: loss of timber and agricultural land, loss of fish and wildlife habitat, increased water pollution, and the introduction of private development. (48 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI EPA
state, local and private agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00623) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0623F)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Navy

Contact: Mr. Joseph A. Grimes, Jr.
Special Civilian Assistant to the
Secretary of the Navy
Washington, D.C. 20350
(202) 697-0892

Draft

Date

Argus Island (Tower) Facility, Bermuda

04/26

Proposed is the disposal of the offshore Argus Island Tower Facility, a two-story steel structure 30 miles southwest of Bermuda. The facility, which was used to support under-sea surveillance, is considered to have served its usefulness, and is in need of extensive repair. Disposal will be by demolition, with adverse impact to marine biota. The submerged structure is not expected to become a hazard to navigation. (35 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00716) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0716D)

Multi-Purpose Target Range, Meridian

04/26

Mississippi

County: Noxubee

Proposed is the acquisition of 500 acres, and easements on 2400 acres, in order to establish an air-to-ground target range for use by the Naval Air Station, Meridian. Target preparation will include the clear-cutting of 500 acres of saw timber and pulpwood. Adverse impacts will include soil disruption and deposits of metal fragments, and increases in ambient noise and air pollution levels. No live rockets, bombs or incendiary ordnance will be used. (26 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00718) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0718D)

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Contact: Mr. Sheldon Meyers
Director, Office of Federal Activities
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Washington D.C. 20460
(202) 755-0940

Draft

Date

Sewage System, Hollywood and Pembroke Pines

04/12

Florida

County: Broward

The statement refers to Federal grants assistance for the construction of a larger collection system and a more advanced wastewater treatment plant for Hollywood, and a transmission system which will route wastewater from Pembroke Pines to the treatment plant at Hollywood. Treatment at Hollywood will be upgraded from primary to secondary, with plant capacity remaining constant at 36 MGD. Effluent discharge will continue to be to the Atlantic Ocean. Six acres will be committed to the new facilities. (The statement "Ocean Outfalls and Other Methods of Treated Wastewater Disposal in Southeast Florida," NTIS Order # EIS 73 0491F, 3/22/73, should be considered with this.) (ELR ORDER # 00625) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0625D)

Sewage System, Southern Dade County

04/13

Florida

County: Dade

The proposed action is the construction of major wastewater management facilities for the South District. Included are: a sewage transmission system intercepting flows from 9 systems in South Dade; a single 50 MGD regional secondary treatment plant which will replace the 9 smaller plants; and a deep well disposal system for the treated and disinfected effluent. Potential accidents could pollute the Biscayne Aquifer. (The statement "Ocean Outfalls and Other Methods of Treated Wastewater Disposal in Southeast Florida," NTIS Order # EIS 73 0491F, March 22, 1973 should be considered part of this statement by reference.) (126 pages) (ELR ORDER # 00631) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0631D)

Sewage System, Central Dade Country

04/13

Florida

County: Dade

The statement refers to the proposed construction of wastewater pumping stations, force mains, a treatment plant, and an ocean outfall, for Central Dade County. Upon completion of phase three of the project, system capacity will be 115 MGD at 90% BGD and suspended solids removal. There will

be adverse impact from construction disruption. (The statement "Ocean Outfalls and Other Methods of Treated Wastewater Disposal in Southeast Florida," March 22, 1973, should be considered part of this statement by reference.)

(96 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00632) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0632D)

Sewage System, Fort Lauderdale

04/19

Florida

County: Broward

The proposed action is the construction of a larger and more advanced sewage collection and treatment system. Total capacity will be expanded from 19.5 MGD to 38MGD. Among the project measures are: multimedia filtration, nitrification, and breakpoint chlorination at the Port Everglades and Coral Ridge Plants; redirection of flow from the Executive Airport Plant to north Broward; interconnection among several plants; and related work. Completion of the project will allow continued area population growth. (The statement "Ocean Outfalls and Other Methods of Treated Wastewater Disposal in Southeast Florida," NTIS # EIS 73 0491F, 3/22/73, should be considered part of the statement by reference.)

(ELR ORDER # 00678) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0678D)

North Dade County Regional System

04/30

Florida

County: Dade

The proposal is for an 80 MGD secondary treatment facility to be reconstructed at the Interama site in two 40 MGD phases, and major elements of an integrated sewage collection system to be constructed in the northern portion of the county over a period of 3 to 5 years. Wastewater disposal will be either via a 22,850', 90" diameter ocean outfall to a point 500' beyond the seaward reef in 90' of water; or via the existing North Miama Ocean outfall, with flows exceeding its 30 MGD capacity being diverted to deep wells which will inject wastewaters to the boulder zone of the Florida Aquifer. Some mangrove would be affected by construction of the outfall. (192 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00731) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0731D)

Final

Date

Sope Creek, Cobb County Sewerage Project

04/12

Georgia

County: Cobb

The document is a final amendment to a statement which was filed on July 28, 1971 (NTIS Order # PB-189 858-F; ELR Order # 259). The amendment provides additional information on the system's expected impact to the Sope Creek Watershed, and elaborates on the steps that have been taken to preserve the historic and scenic aspects of Sope Creek. (369 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EW 2

(ELR ORDER # 00626) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0626F)

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

Contact: Dr. Richard F. Hill
Acting Advisor on Environmental Quality
441 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20426
(202) 386-6084

Draft

Date

Hudson River Project No. 2842

04/25

New York

County: Saratoga Washington

The proposal is for Commission approval of the abandonment, retirement, and removal of the Fort Edwards Development of the project by the Niagara Mohawk Power Corp. The dam and powerhouse, of 2850 kw, are considered to be in poor condition, with the cost of replacement being uneconomic. With removal approximately 100 acres of previously inundated land would be exposed to the air. (69 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00702) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0702D)

Chippewa Reservoir, Project No. 108

04/18

Wisconsin

County: Sawyer

The proposal is the approval of an application by Northern States Power Co. for a new license for the project. The project consists of a 1,290' long, 45' high dam, and 223,000 acre-feet reservoir. The project is a storage reservoir, with no power generating facilities. Eutrophication could increase with further recreational development. (130 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00661) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0661D)

Final

Date

Saluda Project

04/25

South Carolina

County: several

The statement refers to an application filed by the South Carolina Electric and Gas Co. for permission to grant easements to the Watergate Partnership for the use of 2.83 acres of land in the Lake Murray reservoir. Watergate would develop causeways, one of which would incorporate a bridge and a pipeline along the lake bottom for the discharge of treated domestic waste. The bridge and causeways will provide access to five islands (totalling 43.85 acres). (71 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE HEW DOI EPA
(ELR ORDER # 00699) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0699F)

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Contact: Mr. Arthur F. Samson
Acting Administrator
GSA-AD
Washington, D.C. 20405
(202) 343-6077

Draft

Date

Courthouse-Federal Office Building, Charlotte Amalie 04/16
Virgin Islands

The proposed action consists of the construction of a Federal building to provide space for 150 employees of the U. S. Courts, the U. S. Postal Service and twelve other Federal agencies. The three story concrete-reinforced building will contain approximately 86,000 gross square feet; surface parking will be provided for 90 vehicles. (22 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00645) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0645D)

North American Rockwell Building, Laguna Niguel 04/17

California

County: Orange

The proposal is for acquisition by exchange of the one million sq.ft. building, in order to provide for short and long-term space needs of the Federal Government in Southern California. Government properties to be exchanged are: Installation No. 9091, El Segundo Storage Annex, El Segundo; Air Force Plant No. 56, Canoga Parks; and portions of related personal property, North American Rockwell Corp., Los Angeles. Adverse impact will result from traffic congestion when the building becomes occupied. (36 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00654) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0654D)

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library 04/06

Kansas

County: Dickinson

The proposal is for major improvements at the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library. Included are the acquisition of land; the construction of additional parking facilities; the construction of a Visitors' Center; and the completion of landscaping. These are intended to accommodate the increasing number of visitors. There will be adverse impact from construction disruption. (52 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00593) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0593D)

Federal Office Building, New Bedford 04/02

Massachusetts

County: Bristol

The proposed action is the construction of a new building to house the Treasury Department; Department of Health,

Education and Welfare; Department of Defense and seven other Federal agencies. The facility will consist of approximately 30,000 gross square feet on a site of approximately 50,000 square feet, located in the downtown business district within the West End Redevelopment project area. Approximately 60 on-site parking spaces will be provided.

(27 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00552) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0552D)

Courthouse and Federal Office Building, Dayton

04/16

Ohio

The statement refers to the construction of a new Courthouse and Federal Office Building in Dayton. The building will accommodate the U.S. Courts, a postal station, and twelve other Federal agencies. The facility will have a gross area of approximately 162,000 square feet in nine stories and a basement, and will house approximately 440 employees. (38 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00644) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0644D)

Federal Office Building, Oklahoma City

04/18

Oklahoma

The proposal is for the construction of a new Federal Office building in Oklahoma City. The 441,000 gross sq. ft. building will house several Federal agencies, and will provide parking for 600 vehicles. The site is in an urban renewal area of the City. There will be adverse impact from construction disruption. (76 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00662) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0662D)

Courthouse and Federal Office Building

04/19

Oregon

County: Lane

The proposal is for the construction of a new courthouse and office building of 105,021 gross sq. ft. in the City of Eugene. The building will house 19 agencies, the U.S. Courts, and Congressional offices. There will be construction disruption. (77 pages)

(ELR ORDER # C0677) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0677D)

Final

Date

Social Security Payment Center

04/19

Pennsylvania

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a 7 story (70,000 sq.ft.) office building to house the Social Security Payment Center for the Department of Health, Education and Welfare in Philadelphia. The immediate neighborhood of the site lacks commercial services for the workers. (67 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA HUD DOC EPA AEC DOI

(ELR ORDER # 00676) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0676F)

DEPARTMENT OF HEW

Contact: Mr. Paul Cromwell
Acting Director, Office of Environmental Affairs
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration
and Management
Room 3718 HEW-North
Washington, D.C. 20202
(202) 963-4456

Final

Date

Tri-Service Incinerator

04/03

Maryland

County: Montgomery

Proposed is the construction of an 87.5 ton/day capacity incinerator to dispose of trash, animal and treated medical, and infectious research wastes from Walter Reed Army Medical Center, the National Institutes of Health, and the National Navy Medical Center. Twelve acres of land will be committed to the two-furnace project; traffic will increase in the area; emissions will result; some sedimentation from construction will be discharged to a Rock Creek tributary. (approximately 550 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC DOD HEW HUD DLAB DCT EPA AHP
state, local, and regional agencies and
concerned citizens

(ELR ORDER # 00568) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0568F)

DEPARTMENT OF HUD

Contact: Mr. Richard H. Broun
Director, Environmental and Land Use
Planning Division
Washington, D.C. 20410
(202) 755-6186

Draft

Date

Historic Hill Urban Renewal, Newport

04/20

Rhode Island

The statement refers to a 42.7 acre urban renewal area, two thirds of which lies within the Newport Historic District. The proposal includes the acquisition of a number of properties, with the demolition of some and the rehabilitation of others, along with new construction. Demolition will result in the permanent loss of units which are on the National Register of Historic Places. (76 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00679) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0679D)

Final

Date

Alamo Plaza Urban Renewal Project

04/05

Colorado

The statement refers to a conventional Urban Renewal effort in Colorado Springs to remove substandard structures and dwelling units from a four block area in order to make the land available for development. Blighted and substandard structures will be replaced with a public parking garage, 350,000 feet of commercial space, housing of a type to be determined by market studies, a motor hotel, housing for the elderly, and open space. Approximately 129 businesses, 28 families and 17 individuals will be relocated from 84 structures. (71 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE

state and local agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00579) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0579F)

Forest Glen Apartments

03/21

Massachusetts

The proposed project is the construction of 138 units of multi-family housing in the Town of Stoughton. Two dwelling units, in clusters of 8 to 10, will be built. The statement indicates that no adverse environmental impact will result. (approximately 150 pages)
(30 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOC HEW DOI EPA FPC GSA OEO
state and local agencies and concerned
citizens

(ELR ORDER # 00466) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0466F)

Chatham West I

04/20

Massachusetts

The statement refers to the proposed construction of 300 units of multi-family housing on a 20.4 acre site in the City of Brockton. Adverse impacts of the project include the effects upon surface water runoff and upon the aesthetic environment of an adjacent park.

COMMENTS MADE BY: DOC COE EPA HEW DOI DOT

state, local, and regional agencies and
concerned citizens

(ELR ORDER # 00680)

(NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0680F)

Fair Oaks Apartments

04/27

Virginia

County: Henrico

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a 13 building, 100 apartment complex for low and moderate income housing under Section 236 of the National Housing Act. The site lies within CNR Noise Zone 2 of the Richard E. Byrd Airport; this will have effects upon residents of the complex. The area is one of poor water drainage; structural measures will be needed to facilitate water removal. (129 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: DOC EPA DOT HEW

(ELR ORDER # 00720)

(NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0720F)

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

Contact: Mr. Bruce Blanchard
Director, Environmental Project Review
Room 7260
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240
(202) 343-3891

Final

Date

International Convention on World Heritage

04/11

The statement refers to the proposed international convention on a World Heritage. An agreement by the convention would lead to the establishment of an international system for identifying, protecting, conserving, preserving and transmitting to future generations natural and cultural heritage that is of outstanding universal value. The international system would function within UNESCO at Paris. The convention was concluded on November 16, 1972, and will become operative when ratified by twenty nations. (The text of the convention is appended to the statement.) (52 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA AHP DOI STAT
(ELR ORDER # 00621) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0621F)

Bonneville Power Administration Fiscal 1974 Program

04/05

Washington Oregon Idaho

The statement refers to legislation for BPA's proposed program for fiscal year 1974. The program will involve the construction of additions to the transmission system, substations, structures, and access roads in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Wyoming, and Montana. Adverse environmental impacts will include the disturbance of topsoil, water erosion, stream siltation, and the reduction of scenic qualities. The use of herbicides will affect wildlife habitat. (two volumes)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA DOI FPC AEC HUD USA AHP
(ELR ORDER # 00587) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0587F)

Bureau of Land Management

Draft

Date

Planet Townsite Land Exchange

04/04

Arizona

County: Mohave

The proposal is for two land exchanges involving a total of 9,646 acres of public land along the Bill Williams River, in order to consolidate private and state holdings for the development by Arizona Ranch and Metal Co. of a planned city of 7,000 families on 11,980 acres. Adverse

impact will include possible minor climatic changes; change in vegetation; diversion of water from agricultural use and degradation of quality; and displacement of wild-life. (97 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00567) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0567D)

Final

Date

Outer Continental Shelf Lease Sale, Texas

04/13

Texas

The statement refers to the proposed sale of leases to 129 tracts (totalling 697,643 acres) of outer continental shelf (OCS) lands offshore Texas. The tracts will be explored for oil and natural gas reserves; the sale will take place in late spring, 1973. All tracts offered pose some degree of pollution risk to the marine environment and/or adjacent shoreline; each is subjected to a matrix analytical technique in order to evaluate significant environmental impacts should leasing and subsequent oil and gas exploration and production ensue. (approximately 650 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOC DOI AEC OEP DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00630) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0630F)

Bureau of Outdoor Recreation

Draft

Date

Pine, Popple, and Pike River Acquisition

04/06

Wisconsin

County: Forest Florence Marinette

The proposal is for the acquisition by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources of easements or title to 7,000 acres of land along the Pine, Popple, and Pike Rivers. The purpose of the action is that of preserving the wild and scenic character of lands bordering the rivers. The gradual trend of cottage development along the rivers will be reduced. (28 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00597) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0597D)

Bureau of Reclamation

Draft

Date

Garrison Diversion Unit

04/05

The Garrison Diversion Unit involves the transfer of water from the Missouri River at Lake Sakakawea to the James River, Souris River, Sheyenne and Devils Lake River Basins through 73.6 miles of reservoirs, canals and laterals. The project will provide water for irrigation, municipal and industrial uses, fish and wildlife developments, and outdoor recreation. Project features will require 72,750 acres. Major adverse effects are: loss of agricultural land, natural wetlands,

aquatic and wildlife habitat, and flora. Five archeological sites and 36 farmsteads will be inundated. Flows in the Missouri will decrease by 5 percent at the point of diversion; salinity and concentrate levels will increase. (265 p)
(ELR ORDER # 00582) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0582D)

Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife

Draft

Date

Topock Marsh Unit, Havasu National Wildlife Refuge 04/05

Arizona

County: Mohave

The proposal is for a habitat enhancement project. Included would be diking for water management; channeling to improve regulation; and levee and sediment basin construction. There may be some reduction of microorganisms. (52 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00586) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0586D)

Cibola National Wildlife Refuge

04/26

Arizona California

Proposed is the acquisition of the remaining 4,207 acres of non-Federal lands within the Refuge, which is located in Yuma County, Arizona, and Imperial County, California. The Refuge provides wintering habitat for waterfowl on the Lower Colorado River. (48 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00719) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0719D)

National Park Service

Draft

Date

Transpark Road, Bighorn National Recreation Area 04/05

Montana Wyoming

The proposal call for the construction of a 50 mile roadway from Horsehoe Bend, Wyoming to Fort Smith, Montana including a major bridge over Dryhead Canyon. The primary purpose of the road is that of increasing access to the National Recreation Area. Adverse impacts will include increased visitor impact, scarring by construction, bisecting of a wild horse range, the loss of some archeologic values, animal road mortality, and the visual impact of fencing. The Crow Indian Reservation will be crossed by the roadway. (44 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00580) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0580D)

Many Glacier System, Glacier National Park

04/05

Montana

The proposal is for the construction of a replacement

sewerage system, including a treatment facility, at the Many Glacier Region of the Park. Adverse impacts will include those of aesthetic intrusion and odor. (34 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00584) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0584D)

Lake McDonald Sewerage , Glacier National Park 04/05

Montana

The proposal is for the construction of a master sewerage system, including a treatment facility, pumping stations, and related works, for the Lake McDonald Region of the Park. There will be construction disruption; McDonald Creek may remain subject to some nutrient pollution. (56 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00585) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0585D)

Lindenwald National Historic Site 04/11

New York

County: Columbia

The proposal is for the designation of Lindenwald, the home of Martin Van Buren, as a National Historic Site. Also involved is the construction of an orientation facility and a visitor parking area on the 42 acre site. The present occupant would be relocated. (17 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00619) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0619D)

Final Date

Yosemite National Park 04/26

California

The statement refers to the proposed designation of 646,700 acres of the Park as wilderness. A segment of the Sierra Nevada mountain range would be preserved. Impacts discussed in the statement include cultural, social, scientific, and economic effects. (114 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP DOD DOI EPA USDA
(ELR ORDER # 00714) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0714F)

Great Sand Dunes 04/11

Colorado

The statement refers to a legislative proposal that 29,255 acres of the Great Sand Dunes National Monument be designated as wilderness within the National Wilderness Preservation System. Impacts discussed in the statement include ecological, social, and economic considerations. (93 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC DOI DOT EPA FPC
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00624) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0624F)

Grant-Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site

04/11

Montana

County: Powell

The statement refers to the proposed legislative designation of the Ranch as a National Historic Site. The preservation is intended to help foster an understanding of the frontier cattle era of the Nation's history. A total of 1,487 acres would be acquired under the proposal. Bills H.R. 9594 and S. 2166 constitute the legislation involved. (23 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI HUD EPA AHP

state agencies

(ELR ORDER # C0618) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0618F)

Willow Creek Recreation Site

04/11

New Mexico

County: Rio Arriba

The statement refers to the proposed construction of roads, parking areas, underground utilities, a well, and a sewage lagoon at the recreation area, which is a boating facility at Lake Heron. The completion of the project would draw large numbers of people to what would be an incomplete development site. Sanitation, safety, and resource protection problems would be aggravated. (68 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA DOI

(ELR ORDER # 00622) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0622F)

Fossil Butte National Monument

04/11

Wyoming

County: Lincoln

The proposal is for the legislative designation of 8,180 acres as the Fossil Butte National Monument. The purpose of the action is that of preserving the greatest concentration of fossilized fresh-water fish in the nation, and one of the few such repositories in the world. (44 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA DOI

state agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00620) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0620F)

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMIN.

Contact: Mr. Ralph E. Cushman
Special Assistant, Office of Administration
NASA
Washington, D.C. 20546
(202) 962-8107

Draft

Date

04/10

California

The statement refers to a subsidiary project of the Space Shuttle Program (for which a statement was filed July 25, 1972, ELR Order # 4939, NTIS Order # EIS 72 4939F). Involved here is the establishment of a Main Engine Component and Subsystem Test Site at Air Force Plant 57, Santa Susana. Tests provided under the Apollo Program are capable, with modifications, of supporting the testing requirements. Increased noise levels generated by the tests will affect surrounding communities. (69 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00611) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0611D)

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Contact: Mr. Donald F. Bozarth
Director of Current Planning and
Programming
Washington, D.C. 20576
(202) 382-1471

Draft

Date

14th Street Urban Renewal

04/16

District of Columbia

The statement refers to the adopted and approved actions for the the First, Second and Third Action Years of the District of Columbia Neighborhood Development Program for the 14th St. Urban Renewal Area. Included are: the designation of 37.3 acres for acquisition and redevelopment; the designation of 3.6 acres for public use; and the designation of 29.6 acres containing 498 buildings for rehabilitation. The land designated for redevelopment could provide for approximately 3,200 new units of housing and 2.6 million sq.ft. of commercial floor space. There will be construction disruption, and increased demand upon existing water and sewage facilities. (approximately 200 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00649) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0649D)

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Contact: Dr. Thomas O. Jones
Deputy Assistant to the Director
National and International Programs
Room 703
Washington, D C. 20550
(202) 632-4180

Final

Date

Replacement Pier

04/10

California

County: San Diego

The proposed project is the construction of a replacement pier and wharf at the Nimitz Marine Facility, University of California. Dredging operations will temporarily affect marine biota. (46 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: DOC DOD HUD DOI

(ELR ORDER # 00613) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0613F)

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Contact: Mr. Martin Convisser, Director
Office of Environmental Quality
400 7th Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20590
(202) 466-4357

Draft

Date

Federal-Aid Highway and Mass Transportation Act

04/16

The proposed bill defines the proper use of highway monies for transportation projects. The legislation provides for continuation of the Federal-Aid highway program with a number of fundamental changes in funding highway construction and urban mass transportation facilities and equipment. The purposes of the changes are to: provide increased resources to deal with metropolitan areas; provide increased flexibility to State and local governments to decide their transportation priorities by abolishing narrow categorical grant programs; and provide an assured pattern of program growth by funding both highway and public transit projects from the Highway Trust Fund. (40 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00643) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0643D)

Federal Aviation Administration

Draft

Date

Kenai Municipal Airport

04/12

Alaska

The proposed project includes installing precision approach aids consisting of a localizer, glide slope, middle marker, and outer marker to serve the municipal airport at Kenai. The outer marker will be located within the boundaries of the Kenai National Moose Range. Animals in the vicinity of the construction activity may migrate out of the area. (18 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00627) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0627D)

Albert J. Ellis Airport

04/23

North Carolina

County: Onslow

The statement refers to the proposed expansion of the existing facility to accommodate aircraft of the Boeing 737 class. The project involves paving and lighting a 1900' runway extension; strengthening the existing runway, taxiway and air carrier apron, installing REIL and VASI at both ends of the runway; installing perimeter fencing; and acquiring additional land (191 acres) for an instrument landing system. Noise and air pollution levels will increase due to operation of larger aircraft. (41 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00685) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0685D)

Heavener Municipal Airport

04/11

Oklahoma

County: Leflore

The proposed project provides for the acquisition of 15 acres of land for the construction of the north/south runway and north clear zone. Construction of a paved runway 60' x 2800'; installation of medium intensity runway lights; and installation of VASI are contemplated.

(21 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00617) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0617D)

DeSmet Municipal Airport

04/23

South Dakota

County: Kingsbury

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a new airport three miles north of the City of DeSmet. The project contemplates the construction of a Basic Utility, State II, landing strip and includes the purchase of land and clear zone easements (236 acres); site preparation and drainage of the NW/SE landing strip, connecting taxiway, auto parking area, access road, hangar and tie-down areas; the construction of a wind cone, segmented circle and landing strip markers; necessary fencing and associated construction. Noise and air pollution levels will increase. (29 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00684) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0684D)

Stephens County Airport

04/16

Texas

County: Stephens

The statement refers to the proposed improvement of the existing county-owned airport located near Breckenridge. Approximately 6.04 acres of land will be acquired for runway extension and related improvements. (30 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00648) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0648D)

Roosevelt City Airport

04/23

Utah

County: Duchesne

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a replacement airport to be located three miles west of Roosevelt. Included are the acquisition of land for construction (190 acres) and clear zone easements (7 acres); the construction of a 6500' x 75' runway, a taxiway, an aircraft servicing apron and an aircraft tiedown area; and the installation of VASI-2, landing aids, medium intensity lighting and related facilities. Noise and air pollution will increase as activity increases. (44 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00686) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0686D)

Final

Date

Isley Field, Saipan

04/11

The statement refers to the proposed reactivation of the presently unused airport for use as the airport for the Island of Saipan, Marianas, and the government headquarters for the Trust Territory of the Pacific. Extending, paving, and lighting of runways, taxiways and aprons is involved, along with the construction of terminal facilities. Areas to be cleared of brush will be lost to use by wildlife of the island. The proposed facilities will be capable of handling intercontinental turbojet aircraft. (The existing facilities at Kobler Field, 0.75 mile from Isley cannot be economically expanded to meet this need.) (259 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA USN DOI DOT USAF HEW DOC
(ELR ORDER # 00616) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0616D)

Valdosta Municipal Airport

04/11

Georgia

County: Lowndes

The proposed project is the expansion of runway 17-35 and related facilities to accommodate 70 percent of the basic transport fleet of turbojet-powered aircraft weighing less than 60,000 pounds. Approximately 82.6 acres of land will be committed to the project. Increased noise levels and air pollution will result. (74 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA USDA DOI HUD HEW DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00614) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0614F)

Jackson County Airport

04/11

North Carolina

County: Jackson

The proposed project involves the purchase of approximately 154 acres of land to develop a new basic utility airport capable of accommodating all propeller aircraft of less than 12,500 pounds. Initial construction will consist of grading and paving a 3400' x 50' runway, a 300' x 150' aircraft parking apron, a 250' x 30' stub taxiway, the installation of a medium intensity lighting system, a 36" rotating beacon, four hazard beacons, and a terminal building. Ultimate development consists of constructing T-hangars, parallel taxiways, etc. Local air and noise pollution levels will increase. (54 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00615) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0615F)

Patrick Henry Airport

04/25

Virginia

The statement refers to the proposed purchase of 200 acres of farmland in order to construct a 1,500' runway extension to strengthen existing runways, and to extend medium intensity lighting. An electric substation will require relocation, and 16 residences will be displaced. Approximately 145 acres of scrub trees and brush will be cleared. (70 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE EPA FPC DOT HEW HUD
(ELR ORDER # 00705) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0705F)

Federal Highway Administration

Addendum

Copper River Highway

04/16

Alaska

This addendum supplements the Copper River Highway environmental impact statement which was filed March 15, 1973

(ELR Order # C0453; NTIS Order EIS 73 C453D). The addendum assesses the impact of the first 39 miles of the Copper River Highway. (21 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00647) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 C647D)

Draft

Date

US 280, Alabama

04/02

Alabama

County: Tallapoosa

The statement refers to the proposed improvement of U.S. Highway 280 to provide an adequate four lane facility from the Tallapoosa River Bridge to Dadeville. Length of the project is 8.06 miles. Approximately 25 families and 3 businesses will be displaced. Adverse effects are erosion, water, air and noise pollution, and destruction of some wildlife habitat. (17 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00553) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0553D)

Alabama State Route 36

04/02

Alabama

County: Morgan

The proposed project consists of improving a part of Alabama 36 in Hartsville from US-31 to Interstate 65, and constructing a new two lane highway from US 31 at Longhorn Pass to Alabama 36 west of the Hartesetle city limits. Approximately 20 acres of rural land will be acquired for right-of-way; eighteen families and three businesses will be displaced. (67 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00556) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0556F)

Alabama State Route 188

04/25

Alabama

County: Mobile

The proposed project is the improvement of 3400 feet of SR 188. The project will displace between 7 and 12 businesses and 8 families. Approximately 2.5 to 4 acres of private land will be acquired for right of way. A Shrimp Boat Memorial will be required to relocate. (24 pages)

(ELR ORDER # C0708) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0708D)

Alaska, Glenn Highway

04/23

Alaska

The proposed project involves the relocation and/or reconstruction of Glenn Highway, which includes one bridge and a railroad crossing at grade. The facility is 8 miles in length and will displace 7 families and 3 businesses. A 4(f) statement will be filed to obtain land for right-of-way from Mirror Lake. Adverse impact stemming from the project includes loss of wildlife habitat, and increased noise, air and water pollution levels. (85 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00683) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0685D)

Cameron Pass

04/05

Colorado

County: Larimer Jackson

The statement refers to the proposed design and construction of 11.2 miles of State Highway 14 over Cameron Pass. Construction of the project will affect traffic flow, recreation facilities and activities, economics of the area, and the ecology of the surrounding environment. (73 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00573) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0573D)

State Road 20

04/18

Florida

County: Walton

The statement refers to the proposed widening and resurfacing of SR 20 from the Okaloosa County line east to Freeport. Project length is 16.8 miles. Adverse effects of the project are acquisition of agricultural land for right of way and increased air and noise pollution levels. (64 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00665) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0665F)

US-95, Idaho

04/18

Idaho

The proposed project would provide for the realignment of existing U.S. Highway 95. The project would vary in length from 2.41 to 2.45 miles. One resident would be displaced. Depending upon the alternate chosen, between 109 and 121 acres of land will be acquired for right-of-way. Adverse impacts include loss of wildlife habitat, increased erosion, water pollution and the loss of fish habitat in the Salmon River, located adjacent to the project. Increases in noise and air pollution will occur. (59 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00659) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0659D)

Whitemarsh Boulevard, SR 43

04/07

Maryland

County: Baltimore

The proposed project is the extension of SR 43, from an existing interchange at I-95 westerly for approximately 5.4 miles to an interchange at proposed Perring Freeway. The facility will require from 16 to 23.5 acres of park (a 4(f) statement will be filed). Between 12 and 27 families, along with 0 to 3 businesses, will be displaced. The facility will cross several streams, causing erosion, siltation, and sedimentation. Other adverse effects are loss of forest land and wildlife habitat, and the introduction of higher air and water pollution levels into a new area. (approx. 150 p.) (ELR ORDER # 00651) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0651D)

Maryland Rte. 210 - (Indian Head Highway)

04/25

Maryland

County: Prince Georges Charles

The proposed project is the improvement and dualization of Maryland Route 210, for a distance of 6.8 miles. One business will be relocated. The facility will cross the Piscataway Creek causing erosion, siltation and sedimentation. Other adverse effects stemming from the project will include loss of timber land and wildlife habitat, and increased air and noise pollution. (approx. 125 pages) (ELR ORDER # 00698) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0698D)

Route 71, Maryville Relocation

04/18

Missouri

County: Nodaway

The statement considers four corridors for the proposed relocation of approximately 7 miles of Route 71. The project will provide a four lane limited access facility through or around Maryville. The number of displacements will depend upon the corridor selected. Approximately 200 acres of rural land will be acquired for right of way. Adverse effects include loss of tax base and increased air and noise pollution. (32 pages) (ELR ORDER # 00669) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0669D)

Federal Aid Secondary Route 534, Conrad

04/27

Montana

County: Pondera

The proposed project involves the reconstruction of 1.65 miles of existing FAS Route 534 within the city limits of Conrad. Approximately 4.5 acres of land will be committed to right-of-way. The major impact from this project is the removal of approximately 90 poplar and ash trees. (17 pages) (ELR ORDER # 00722) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0722D)

84th Street, Omaha

04/19

Nebraska

County: Douglas

The statement refers to the proposed construction of twin tunnels under the Union Pacific Railroad at 84th Street; modification of the 84th Street interchange, and construction of a new interchange at 96th Street on Interstate 80. Adverse impacts include acquisition of right-of-way and increased air and noise pollution levels. (37 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00675) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0675D)

Route 206 Freeway - Newton Bypass

04/05

New Jersey

County: Sussex

The document is a supplement to the draft environmental impact statement (ELR Order # 1512, NTIS Order # PB-205 231-D) filed December 30, 1971. Two additional corridor locations for the Route 206 Freeway - Newton Bypass are presented. (34 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00569) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0569D)

Forest Highway Route 12, Santa Fe N.F.

04/18

New Mexico

County: Sandoval Los Alamos Santa Fe
The project is the proposed reconstruction of 26 miles of Forest Highway Route 12, (State Route 126) from Fenton Lake to the abandoned community of Senorita, within the Santa Fe National Forest. (The draft statement filed by the Forest Service November 23, 1971, PB-204 377-D for a 15 mile segment of this route has been incorporated in this statement). Adverse effects include stream pollution during construction and the crossing of a major elk migratory route. (49 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00660) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0660D)

Inner Belt Loop, Charlotte

04/03

North Carolina

County: Mecklenburg

The project proposes to provide a four-lane thoroughfare in the southeastern quadrant of the Charlotte urban area. The facility, which will extend from York Road (NC 49) to Central Avenue, is approximately 8.4 miles in length. Adverse impacts include acquisition of right-of-way, displacement of 9 families, loss of aesthetic quality by tree removal and erosion and siltation. (91 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00560) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0560D)

State Route 107, Montpelier to US-20A

04/19

Ohio

County: Williams

The proposed project consists of upgrading a 3 mile segment of State Route 7 to a four lane facility and providing a four lane replacement bridge over the Norfolk and Western Railroad. One family will be displaced by the action. An unspecified amount of land will be acquired for right-of-way. (21 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00674) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0674D)

Mission St. - S.E. Bellevue St., Salem

04/09

Oregon

County: Marion

The proposed project involves the reconstruction of the 12th St. - 13th St. connector between Mission and Bellevue Streets. Total length of the project is 1,300 ft. The facility will result in increased noise and air pollution levels. (20 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00607) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0607D)

Coos Bay - Roseburg Highway, Oregon

04/27

Oregon

County: Douglas

The proposed project involves widening 3.6 miles of the existing Coos Bay - Roseburg Highway from a two-lane to a four lane highway. The project will provide for four 12-foot travel lanes; an 8-foot bicycle lane; revision of three intersections and installation of a 3-phase traffic signal. Forty-four acres of land will be committed to right-of-way. Other adverse impacts of the action include loss of flora and fauna; relocation of 16 families; removal or modification of 31 structures and increased noise levels. (48 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00721) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0721D)

Extension of Road S-179, South Carolina

04/06

South Carolina

County: Georgetown

The statement refers to the proposed extension of Road S-179 north of the town of Dunbar. The project would extend from the present edge of S-179 and proceed northerly, crossing the Black River, and terminating at Road S-6. Project length is approximately one mile. Acquisition of a 66-foot right-of-way will involve the removal of trees from an experimental tract; one tin storage building will be displaced. (10 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00594) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0594D)

Loop 201, Modification of Approved Design

04/09

Texas

County: Harris

The project contemplates partial modification of previously approved design features on partially constructed Loop 201. Major modifications include providing three lanes in each direction instead of two; providing a three level diamond interchange instead of the cloverleaf interchange design; and providing three lane frontage roads where necessary. Two houses and one business will be displaced due to additional right-of-way requirements. (26 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00600) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0600D)

Kerrville Loop - S.H. 16 to F.M. 689

04/12

Texas

County: Kerr

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a loop connecting Farm to Market Route 689 southeast of Kerrville to S.H. 16 northeast of Kerrville. The 3.6 mile project, which is totally on new location, will be constructed as a two lane highway with provisions for an ultimate four lane facility. Major drainage structures over Quinlan Creek and the Guadalupe River will be constructed. Two residences will be displaced; some public utilities will require minor adjustment. (23 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00629) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0629D)

Texas S.H. Loop 9

04/18

Texas

County: Dallas Collin

The proposed project is the construction of 25.8 miles of State Highway Loop 9 on new location. The facility will require 1,574 acres of land and displace nine families and one business. The Elm Fork and Trinity Rivers will be crossed by the project. Increases in noise, air and water pollution will occur. Other adverse impacts will include loss of wildlife and relocation of public utilities. (90 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00666) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0666D)

Pedestrian Park, I 5

04/03

Washington

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a pedestrian Park Structure over Interstate Highway 5 in Seattle approximately 225 feet wide between Spring Street and University Street. Construction at the park will allow multiple use of existing right-of-way, will provide a port in an area devoid of parks, and separate pedestrian and freeway traffic. (48 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00561) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0561D)

I-90, Asahel Curtis Interchange to Snoqualmie Summit 04/09

Washington

County: King

The proposed project consists of upgrading 5.14 miles of existing I-90 (State Route 90) west of Snoqualmie Pass to to current interstate standards. Contemplated is the conversion of the existing four lane highway to eastbound traffic alone, with a three lane westbound roadway to be constructed on the opposite side of the upper Snoqualmie River Valley. Approximately 153.5 acres of land is required for right-of-way. (264 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00610) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0610D)

Appalachian Development Highway Corridor H, W.Va. 04/16

West Virginia

County: Randolph

the Appalachian Development Highway Corridor H. Length will vary from 4.80 to 6.15 miles. At the most, 17 families and 3 businesses will be displaced. Several streams will be traversed and relocated by the facility, causing erosion, siltation and sedimentation. Increases in noise and air pollution will occur. (73 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00650) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0650D)

STH 64, Connorsville-East County Line Road 04/02

Wisconsin

County: Dunn

The statement refers to the proposed reconstruction of a 6.5 mile segment of STH 64 beginning west of the junction with STH 25 and ending east of the junction with CTH "W". The project will require acquisition of 15 acres of woodland and 100 acres of farmland. One residence and a combination residence and vacant store will be displaced. Five streams, including two trout streams, will be crossed; wetlands will be altered by excavating and back-filling. (15 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00554) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0554D)

Waldo Boulevard, STH 42 and US 10 04/30

Wisconsin

County: Manitowoc

The proposed project is the reconstruction of 2.6 miles of Waldo Boulevard in the City of Manitowoc. The project will provide a four lane urban facility and left turn lanes where necessary; a new bridge will be constructed over the Chicago and North Western Transportation Company's tracks. Adverse effects include acquisition of land for right-of-way and removal of existing trees. (35 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00730) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0730D)

Final

Date

I-459, Alabama

04/02

Alabama

County: Jefferson

The proposed project is the construction of 8.3 miles of I-459. An unspecified amount of land will be acquired for right of way. Thirty-six families and 9 individuals will be displaced. The project will acquire 2.53 acres of land from three churches. (38 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC DOI DOT COE HUD
state and regional agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00555) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0555F)

Alabama 21, Jacksonville to Piedmont

04/05

Alabama

County: Calhoun

The statement refers to the proposed improvement of existing two lane to a four lane facility from Jacksonville to Piedmont, a distance of approximately 9.45 miles. Adverse effects are acquisition of an unspecified amount of rural and land and dislocation of 32 families and 1 business. (41 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA COE HUD DOI USDA DOT HEW
state and regional agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00570) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0570F)

Fish Creek Road

04/04

Alaska

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a secondary road from North Douglas Highway approximately five miles into the Fish Creek Drainage Basin. The project would provide access to a planned recreation area in the Fish Creek Basin on Douglas Island. Section 4(f) land from the North Tongass National Forest will be encroached upon. (82 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC DOI EPA
(ELR ORDER # 00565) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0565F)

Mekoryuk

04/24

Alaska

The statement is concerned with the reconstruction of approximately 3 miles of road in the Village of Mekoryuk, on Nunivak Island, which is 20 miles off the coast of Alaska, in the Bering Sea. The project will be located entirely on existing right-of-way. A 4(f) statement will be filed, as the island is considered to be an open wildlife refuge. (67 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA COE DOC DOI HUD
(ELR ORDER # 00688) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0688F)

Interstate 630, Little Rock

04/13

Arkansas

County: Pulaski

The proposed project is the construction of approximately 7.4 miles of six-lane interstate facility in Little Rock. The complete project will connect Interstate Routes 30 and 430 and will be constructed entirely on new location. Approximately 354 dwelling units, housing approximately 1,436 people, and 30 businesses, will be displaced. Noise and air pollution will increase for residents near the route. (43 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA USA DOI STAT

state and local agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00637) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0637F)

I 70

04/13

Colorado

County: Garfield

Proposed construction of an 11 mile segment of I-70, from 3 miles west of Rifle to Silt. Flood plain and riparian ecosystems will be damaged by the action; an unspecified amount of land and 8 residences will be committed to the project. (126 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EW2

(ELR ORDER # 00639) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0639F)

South Chapel Street

04/24

Delaware

County: New Castle

The project consists of the relocation of South Chapel Street east of Newark, and the construction of a bridge over the Penn Central Railroad. The number of displacements and the amount of right-of-way required will depend upon the route selected. (130 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DRBC HUD DOI HEW EPA

(ELR ORDER # 00689) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0689F)

Relocation of DuPont Road

04/24

Delaware

County: New Castle

The proposed action is the reconstruction and relocation of DuPont Road (State Route 100) beginning at the Maryland Avenue-DuPont Road intersection and ending north of New Road (Del. Rte. 2). The project consists of four lanes and a bridge over Little Mill Creek and the B & O Railroad.

The facility will displace from 21 to 32 families and from 1 to 5 businesses. The project will increase noise, air, and possibly water pollution levels. (132 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI DOT DRBC EPA HEW
(ELR ORDER # 00690) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0690F)

State Road 50, Florida

04/05

Florida

County: Lake

The proposed project involves the multi-laning of a segment of State Road 50 from its intersection with SR 561 eastward to the Lake County-Orange County line, a distance of approximately 7.2 miles. Adverse effects include increased noise levels, disruption of the public during construction, possible undesirable developmental patterns, and degradation of water quality due to stormwater discharges. (173 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA HEW DOI DOT

state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00571) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0571F)

Hawaii, Halawa Heights Road

04/24

Hawaii

The proposed project is a four-lane divided highway with two additional auxiliary lanes for access to the new Oahu Stadium. Total length is 0.6 miles. The project will require 14.6 acres of private land. An increase in noise and air pollution levels will occur. (approximately 100 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI DOT EPA HUD USN USA

state and local agencies and members
of Congress
(ELR ORDER # 00687) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0687F)

Wilson Bridge and Approaches, Island of Oahu

04/24

Hawaii

The project involves replacement of the existing Wilson Bridge and the widening of Kamehameha Highway to Kilani Avenue, a distance of approximately 2,500 feet. Ten families and 15 businesses will be displaced. Adverse impacts will include increased erosion, siltation, and noise and air pollution. (59 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USA USAF USDA COE DOI EPA HUD
state and local agencies
members of Congress

(ELR ORDER # 00691) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0691F)

Kellogg Freeway (US-54/K-96)

04/18

Kansas

County: Sedgwick

The statement refers to the proposed reconstruction of 0.578 mile of Kellogg and 0.433 mile of Hillside Streets in

Wichita. Sixty-two acres are required for additional right-of-way; 194 dwelling units housing approximately 600 persons will be displaced. (145 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA USCG HUD
(ELR ORDER # 00664) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0664F)

KY 2408, Dutchmans Lane to Cannon Lane

04/13

Kentucky

County: Jefferson

The statement refers to the proposed four-laning of 1.25 miles of existing two lane KY 2408 from Dutchmans lane to Cannons lane. Approximately 3.5 acres are required for additional right of way. Air pollution will increase due to increased usage of the facility. (59 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: HUD DOI USDA EPA
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00638) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0638F)

U.S. Route 1A, Maine

04/23

Maine

County: Washington

The proposed project is the reconstruction and/or relocation of a 3.2 mile section of U.S. Route 1A in the Town of Harrington. The purpose of the project is to reduce the accident rate and improve the north-south flow of traffic. Construction of a new bridge will displace approximately 1.5 acres of the Harrington River salt marsh. (7 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC DOI HUD EPA OEO DCT
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00681) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0681F)

Six Forks Road (SR 1005)

04/13

North Carolina

County: Wake

The statement refers to the proposed improvement of a 1.4 mile section of Six Forks Road and its interchange with the Raleigh Beltline. The project proposes to widen the existing four and five-lane section of Six Forks to five and seven lanes from Anderson Drive to Rowan Street; construct two exit ramps at the US 1-64, Raleigh Beltline interchange; and relocate St. Albans Drive and Ramblewood Drive. Adverse effects include acquisition of 3.5 acres of commercial and residential land for right-of-way, displacement of three families and two businesses, and temporary increases in water, air, and noise pollution. (50 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOC EPA HUD DOI HEW
(ELR ORDER # 00635) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0635F)

U.S. Route 378

04/18

South Carolina

County: Richland

The statement refers to the proposed multi-lane widening of Rosemond Drive in Columbia. The project would extend from Assembly Street easterly to Garners Ferry Road (U.S. Route 378), a distance of 2.35 miles. Fourteen residences and five businesses will be displaced by the project. Adverse impacts are inconvenience during construction, and dust and noise pollution. (24 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE EPA HEW HUD DOI DOT

one regional agency

(ELR ORDER # 00663) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0663F)

Loop 499, Harlingen

04/02

Texas

County: Cameron

The statement refers to the proposed construction of Loop 499 in Harlingen from Loop 448 at Montezuma Avenue to Loop 448 at Ed Corey Drive, a distance of approximately 6.8 miles. One family, four businesses and one non-profit organization will be displaced. Approximately 125 acres are required for right-of-way. (47 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA DOI DOT IBWC

local and one regional agency

(ELR ORDER # 00557) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0557F)

State Highway 360, Texas

04/13

Texas

County: Tarrant Ellis

The statement refers to the proposed improvement of 28 miles of S.H. 360 to a four lane freeway extending from south of Grapevine, to U.S. Highway 287. Approximately 2,000 acres and an unspecified number of residences would be lost to the project. (67 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA HEW DOI DOT COE

state and local agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00640) (NTIS ORDER # EIS73 0640F)

I215 - I80 Interchange

04/13

Utah

The statement refers to the proposed construction of an interchange between Interstate Route 80 and Interstate Route 15 to be located three miles west of downtown Salt Lake City. Approximately 13.5 miles of roadway will be built requiring 259 acres of right-of-way and the acquisition of 22 residences and 2 businesses. (155 pps.)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA HUD HEW DOI DOT

(ELR ORDER # 00641) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0641F)

Appalachian Corridor "Q", Princeton Bypass

04/13

West Virginia

County: Mercer

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a 4-lane divided highway beginning west of the WVA 71 - US 460 intersection and extending easterly 4.8 miles to Interstate 77. Portions of Bush Creek will require relocation; 93 families and 5 businesses will be displaced. (176 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE AHP EPA DOI
state and local agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00634) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0634F)

Route 29, Appalachian Corridor "Q"

04/13

West Virginia

County: Mercer

The statement refers to the proposed construction of approximately 3 miles of four lane highway. The facility will provide access to I-77 both to and from Bluefield as well as complete a link in the Appalachian Corridor "Q" network. Between 11 and 43 families, and 2 businesses will be displaced. Adverse effects include loss of tax base, and increases in the air, noise and water pollution levels. (108 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP USDA DOC COE EPA FPC HEW DOI
state agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00636) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0636F)

Outer Belt Loop

04/13

Wyoming

County: Laramie

The statement considers the construction of 4.8 miles of highway, which will connect I-80 with the business district of the City of Cheyenne. One business will be displaced by the action. (58 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: HUD EPA DOI

(ELR ORDER # 00642) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0642F)

Urban Mass Transportation Administration

Final

Date

MARTA

04/05

Georgia

MARTA (Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority) is a rapid transit system which will include 9 miles of subway, 16 miles of elevated rail, 25 miles of surface rail and 14 miles of exclusive busway. The project will displace 1,381 families, 410 businesses, 11 industries, and 8 public or quasi-public establishments. Nine parks, 1 cemetery, 8 historical sites and a 35 acre archaeological site will be affected; a section 4(f) review has been filed. Other adverse impacts will consist of disruption of human and ecological communities, interference with economic activities, intrusion upon floodplain areas, and increases of noise levels. (Approximately 500 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOD DOC HUD DOI DOT EPA
(ELR ORDER # 00588) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0588F)

U. S. Coast Guard

Contact: Capt. Sidney A. Wallace
Commandant (GWEP-73)
U. S. Coast Guard
Washington, D. C. 20590
(202) 426-2010

Final

Date

Oil Pollution Act of 1961, Amendments

04/25

The statement considers a bill (S. 3766/H. 15627), which would amend the Oil Pollution Act of 1961, as amended, by the implementation of the 1969 and 1971 Amendments to the International Convention for the Prevention of the Pollution of the Sea by Oil, 1954, as amended. The bill would establish rigid control measures to prevent and control pollution of the sea by oil. The statement indicates that no adverse environmental effects would result from enactment of the bill. (60 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE EPA DOC DOI DOT USN
(ELR ORDER # 00703) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0703F)

USCG Fire Test Facility

04/10

Alabama

The statement refers to the proposed berthing of the 460' cargo ship Mayo Lykes at Little Sand Island in Mobile Bay, for use as a fire test platform. The testing consists of lighting an appropriate fire aboard the vessel and observing the fire fighting technique in question. The fires will use oil transported from USCG Base, Mobile as fuel. Adverse effects include possible water pollution from the test fuel and extinguishing agents, and air pollution from test smoke. (20 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA COE DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00612) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0612F)

South Carolina Route 700

04/26

South Carolina

County: Charleston

The statement refers to the proposed approval of location and plans for a (replacement) fixed highway bridge to carry Route 700 across Church Creek at Wadmalaw Island. Some marshland will be adversely affected. (26 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI COE DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00717) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0717F)

UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER BASIN COMM.

Contact: Mr. Ralph O. Bolt
Director, Technical Services
Room 510, Federal Office Building
Fort Snelling
Twin Cities, Minnesota 55111
(612) 725-4690

Draft

Date

Upper Mississippi River Basin Study

04/16

The proposal is for the approval and adoption of a framework for a program to be used as a guide for the future management and development of the Basin's water and related land resources. Portions of South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, and Missouri are included in the Basin. (18 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00646) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0646D)

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

Contact: Mr. Arthur W. Farmer
Assistant Chief, Medical Director for
Administration and Facilities
Veterans Administration
810 Vermont Avenue N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20420

Final

Date

Veterans Administration Hospital

04/17

California

County: Los Angeles

The statement considers the construction of an 820 bed replacement hospital in Los Angeles. The hospital will be a major contribution to the medical education program of the UCLA Medical School. Construction will be disruptive to the area. (27 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA HEW HUD USDA COE DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00652) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0652F)

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAY 7 1973

OFFICE OF THE
ADMINISTRATOR

AVAILABILITY OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY COMMENTS ON ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT STATEMENTS AND OTHER
ACTIONS IMPACTING THE ENVIRONMENT

Pursuant to the requirements of section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and section 309 of the Clean Air Act, as amended, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has reviewed and commented in writing on Federal agency actions impacting the environment contained in the following appendices during the period from April 1, 1973 to April 30, 1973.

Appendix I contains a listing of draft environmental impact statements reviewed and commented upon in writing during this reviewing period. The list includes the Federal agency responsible for the statement, the number and title of the statement, the classification of the nature of EPA's comments as defined in Appendix II, and the EPA source for copies of the comments as set forth in Appendix V.

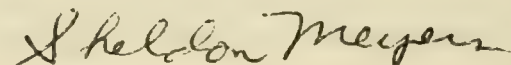
Appendix II contains the definitions of the classifications of EPA's comments on the draft environmental impact statements as set forth in Appendix I.

Appendix III contains a listing of final environmental impact statements reviewed and commented upon in writing during this reviewing period. The listing will include the Federal agency responsible for the statement, the number and title of the statement, a summary of the nature of EPA's comments, and the EPA source for copies of the comments as set forth in Appendix V.

Appendix IV contains a listing of proposed Federal agency regulations, legislation proposed by Federal agencies, and any other proposed actions reviewed and commented upon in writing pursuant to section 309(a) of the Clean Air Act, as amended, during the referenced reviewing period. The listing includes the Federal agency responsible for the proposed action, the title of the action, a summary of the nature of EPA's comments, and the EPA source for copies of the comments as set forth in Appendix V.

Appendix V contains a listing of the names and addresses of the sources for copies of EPA comments listed in Appendices I, III, and IV.

Copies of the EPA Order 1640.1, setting forth the policies and procedures for EPA's review of agency actions, may be obtained by writing the Public Inquiries Branch, Office of Public Affairs, Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. 20460. Copies of the draft and final environmental impact statements referenced herein are available from the originating Federal department or agency or from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, Virginia 22151.



Sheldon Meyers
Director
Office of Federal Activities

Dated: MAY 7 1973

APPENDIX I

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS FOR WHICH
COMMENTS WERE ISSUED BETWEEN
APRIL 1, 1973 AND APRIL 30, 1973

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
<u>ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION</u>			
D-AEC-06094-SC:	BARWELL NUCLEAR FUEL PLANT, SOUTH CAROLINA	ER-3	E
<u>DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</u>			
D-AFS-82063-MT:	BURNING FOR CONTROL OF BIG SAGEBRUSH, MONTANA	ER-2	I
D-AFS-65012-NM:	PROPOSED TIMBER MANAGEMENT PLANT FOR SANTA FEFORES, NEW MEXICO	LO-2	G
D-ASC-39009-WI:	SQUAW LAKE WATER CONTROL STRUCTURE, ONEIDIO AND VILAS COUNTIES, WISCONSIN	LO-1	F
D-DOA-36211-OH:	SHORT CREEK WATERSHED PROJECT, HARRISON AND JEFFERSON COUNTIES, OHIO	ER-2	F
D-DOA-36250-SD:	SILVER CREEK WATERSHED MINNEHAHA COUNTIES, SOUTH DAKOTA	LO-2	I
D-DOA-36251-SD:	MUD CREEK WATERSHED; GRANT AND DUEL COUNTIES, SOUTH DAKOTA	LO-1	I
D-SCS-36239-WI:	FIRST CAPITOL WATERSHED, LAFAYETTE AND IOWA COUNTIES, WISCONSIN	LO-2	F

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
D-REA-08002-SC:	TRANSMISSION LINES - 230KV AND ASSOCIATED FACILITIES PINOPOLIS-KINGSTREE; ROBINSON PLANT-BLYSHEWOOD, SOUTH CAROLINA	LO-2	E
D-REA-08003-MN:	230KV TRANSMISSION LINE, HENNING TO RUSH LAKE MINNESOTA	LO-1	F
D-SCS-36225-GA:	KIOKEE CREEK WATERSHED PROJECT, COLUMBIA AND MCDUFFIE COUNTIES, GEORGIA	ER-2	E
D-SCS-36226-AR:	POINSETT WATERSHED PROJECT, POINSETT COUNTY, ARKANSAS	LO-2	G
D-SCS-36230-KY:	CANEY CREEK WATERSHED OHIO, BUTLER AND GRAYSON COUNTIES, KENTUCKY	LO-2	E
D-SCS-36234-KY:	NARGE CREEK WATERSHED PROJECT MEASURE, HOPKINS, COUNTY KENTUCKY	ER-2	E
D-SCS-36238-MT:	BAKER LAKE WATERSHED, FALLEN COUNTY, MONTANA	LO-1	I
CORPS OF ENGINEERS			
D-COE-30059-MA:	JONESPORT HARBOR, NAVIGATION PROJECT, MAINE	LO-2	B
D-COE-32409-MS:	EAST PEARL RIVER, HANCOCK COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI	ER-1	E
D-COE-34068-NM:	COCHITI LAKE RIO GRANDE, NEW MEXICO	LO-2	G
D-COE-35059-NY:	EARTH FILL EMBANKMENT AND PLACE FILL IN HEMPSTEAD HARBOR, NEW YORK	EU-2	C
D-COE-35059-NY:	MAINTENANCE DREDGING, PASS CHRISTIAN HARBOR, HARRISON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI	ER-2	E
D-COE-35063-IL:	WAUKEGAN HARBOR MAINTENANCE AND DIKED DISPOSAL, ILLINOIS	LO-2	F

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
D-COE-35063-WI:	KENOSHA HARBOR AND RACINE HARBOR, WISCONSIN	LO-2	F
D-COE-35065-VA:	CHANNEL TO NEWPORT NEWS, MAINTENANCE DREDGING, VIRGINIA	LO-2	D
D-COE-36228-IL:	MEREDOSIA LEVEE AND DRAINAGE DISTRICT, WHITESIDE AND RICK ISLAND COUNTIES, ILLINOIS	LO-2	F
D-COE-36233-TX:	EL PASO LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, NORTHWEST AREA, TEXAS	LO-1	G
D-COE-36235-MS:	TOMBIGBEE RIVER, EAST FORK, CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT AND FLOOD CONTROL, ITAWAMBA COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI	ER-2	E
D-COE-36237-NJ:	FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT FOR ORANGE AND WEST ORANG, NEW JERSEY	ER-2	C
D-COE-39004-HI:	NAWILIWILI SMALL BOAT HARBOR, KAUAI, HAWAII	LO-2	J
D-COE-39005-LA:	BRUSH BAYOU, BOGGY AND CYPRESS BAYOUS, LOUISIANA	LO-1	G
¹ ⁶ D-COE-39008-MT:	WEST GALLATIN RIVER, MONTANA, SNAGGING AND CLEARING PROJECT	ER-2	I
D-COE-84019-NC:	COASTAL ENGINEERING RESEARCH CENTER, FIELD RESEARCH FACILITY, DUCK, NORTH CAROLINA	LO-1	F
<u>DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</u>			
D-DOC-81110-NC:	CONSTRUCTION OF A MARINE RESOURCE FACILITY, DARE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA	ER-2	E
<u>DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE</u>			
D-DOD-11027-00:	AIR INSTALLATIONS COMPATABLE USE ZONES	LO-1	A
D-USM-11026-FL:	TRIDENT ULMS WHARF AND TURNING BASIN, FLORIDA	3	A

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
D-USN-11028-DC:	BOLLING-ANACOSTIA DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT, WASHINGTON, D.C.	ER-2	A
<u>DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION</u>			
D-DRB-00090-DE:	EDGE MOOR ELECTRIC GENERATING STATION EXPANSION, DELAWARE	ER-2	D
<u>DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR</u>			
D-BIM-60064-WI:	SALE OF FORT MOHAVE LANDS, STATE OF NEVADA	ER-2	J
D-DOI-90052-00:	E.O. 11644, OFF ROAD VEHICLE USE ON INTERIOR LANDS	ER-2	A
D-NPS-61124-OR:	PROPOSED WILDERNESS CRATER LAKE NATIONAL PARK, OREGON	LO-1	K
D-NPS-61126-CO:	WILDERNESS PROPOSAL MESA VERDE NATIONAL PARK, COLORADO	LO-1	I
¹ D-SFW-61121-NB:	PROPOSED VALENTINE WILDERNESS AREA, NEBRASKA	LO-1	H
⁶ D-SFW-61122-MO:	PROPOSED MINGO WILDERNESS AREA, MISSOURI	LO-1	H
D-SFW-64004-HI:	PROPOSED HAWAIIAN ISLANDS WILDERNESS AREA, HAWAII	LO-1	J
<u>DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</u>			
D-FHW-41560-CO:	CENTRAL FORT COLLINS EXPRESSWAY, COLORADO F 287-3(3)	ER-2	I
D-FHW-41699-VA:	I-66, HAMPTON ROADS, VIRGINIA	ER-1	D
D-FHW-41738-PA:	L.R. 148, SECTION A 17, LANCASTER AND BUCKS COUNTIES, PENNSYLVANIA	LO-2	D
D-FHW-41765-AS:	TUTUILA PERIMETER ROAD, TER-S 106(3) AUA TO AFONO, ISLAND OF TUTUILA, AMERICAN SAMOA	3	J

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
D-FHW-41690-CO:	COLORADO FOREST HIGHWAY ROUTE 7, MINERAL AND HINDSDALE COUNTIES, COLORADO	ER-2	I
D-FHW-41697-WI:	COUNTY TRUNK HIGHWAY "Y" SPRING CREEK DRIVE, UNITES STATES HIGHWAY 8, LINCOLN AND ONEIDA COUNTIES, WISCONSIN	LO-2	F
D-FHW-41705-IN:	F.A. ROUTE 65, MARSHALL COUNTY, INDIANA	LO-1	F
D-FHW-41710-NY:	SOUTHERN TIER EXPRESSWAY, CORNING AREA, STEUBEN COUNTY, NEW YORK	ER-2	C
D-FHW-41712-SC:	LEXINGTON AND RICHLAND COUNTIES, I-20 AND I-25 CONNECTOR, HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT, SOUTH CAROLINA	LO-2	E
D-FHW-41715-WV:	WEST VIRGINIA ROUTE 2, CABELL CITY, WEST VIRGINIA	LO-2	D
D-FHW-41718-AK:	CHENA HOT SPRINGS ROAD, STATE OF ALASKA	LO-1	K
¹ D-FHW-41719-MO:	ROUTE 63, COLUMBIA AND BOONE COUNTIES, MISSOURI	LO-2	H
⁶ ¹ D-FHW-41721-OH:	CR 6 - RECONSTRUCTION SANDUSKY RIVER, SENECA COUNTY, OHIO	LO-1	F
D-FHW-41723-MD:	RELOCATED MARYLAND ROUTE 193 FROM EXISTING MARYLAND ROUTE 55, MARYLAND	3	D
D-FHW-41724-TX:	STATE HIGHWAY 35 BYPASS AT WEST COLUMBIA, BRAZORIA COUNTY, TEXAS	LO-2	G
D-FHW-41728-WI:	FAS 90 ELK CREEK-ELVA ROAD, TREMPALEAU COUNTY, WISCONSIN	LO-2	F
D-FHW-41731-NB:	U.S. 30 EAST IMPROVEMENTS, GRANT ISLAND, NEBRASKA	LO-2	H
D-FHW-41732-IA:	GUTHRIE AVENUE VIA DUCT AND APPROACHES, DES MOINES, IOWA	ER-2	H

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
D-FHW-41734-KY:	CAMPBELL-KENTON COUNTIES (5TH STREET BRIDGE) BRIDGE OVER LICKING RIVER AND APPROACHES, U-320(9), KENTUCKY	LO-2	E
D-FHW-41741-FL:	S.R. 5(US-1) STATE JOB 86010-1512, FORT LAUDERDALE, BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA	LO-2	E
D-FHW-41742-KY:	LOUISA-CATLETTSBURG ROAD, LAWRENCE AND BOYD COUNTIES, KENTUCKY	LO-2	E
D-FHW-41743-KY:	NEW CUT ROAD FROM 3RD STREET TO SOUTHERN PARKWAY, JEFFERSON COUNTY, KENTUCKY	LO-1	E
D-FHW-41744-AL:	TALLAPOSSA RIVER TO DADEVILLE, PROJECT S-098-H, TALLAPOSSA COUNTY, ALABAMA	LO-2	E
D-FHW-41746-OK:	IMPROVEMENT OF U.S. 271 AND S.H. 112 IN LEFLORE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA	LO-1	G
D-FHW-41749-VT: 1 2	VERMONT ROUTE 100, APPROXIMATELY 4.5 MILES NORTH OF STOWE-MORRISTOWN TO A POINT ON VT 15 NORTHWESTERLY OF MORRISVILLE, VERMONT	LO-2	B
D-FHW-41750-SD:	F 044-6, DAY COUNTY, SOUTH DAKOTA	LO-1	I
D-FHW-50120-AK:	SAFETY SOUND ESTUARY BRIDGE, ALASKA	ER-2	K
D-FHW-41782-CA:	CALIFORNIA FOREST HIGHWAY NO. 4, STATE ROUTE 36, FOREST GLEN, CALIFORNIA	ER-2	J
D-FHW-41623-UT:	OGDEN-12TH STREET CORRIDOR, UTAH	LO-1	I
D-FAA-51264-AK:	KENAI INSTRUMENT LANDING SYSTEM, ALASKA	LO-1	K
D-FAA-51232-SD:	LINTON MUNICIPAL AIRPORT, LINTON, SOUTH DAKOTA	LO-1	I
D-FAA-51230-DC:	ROLE OF WASHINGTON NATIONAL AIRPORT, AND DULLES INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, WASHINGTON, D.C.	LO-2	D

IDENTIFYING
NUMBER

TITLE

GENERAL
NATURE
OF COMMENTS
SOURCE FOR
COPIES OF
COMMENTS

D-FAA-51231-SD:	MADISON MUNICIPAL AIRPORT, MADISON, SOUTH DAKOTA	ER-2	I
D-FAA-51268-AR:	POCALHONTAS MUNICIPAL AIRPORT, ARKANSAS	LO-1	G
D-FAA-51242-NB:	MODISSETT FIELD RUSHVILLE, SHERIDAN COUNTY, NEBRASKA	LO-1	H
D-FAA-51243-WI:	MARSHFIELD MUNICIPAL AIRPORT, WOOD COUNTY, WISCONSIN	LO-1	F
D-FAA-51244-OK:	STIGLER OKLAHOMA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT, OKLAHOMA	LO-1	G
D-FAA-51247-MO:	MISSISSIPPI COUNTY AIRPORT, CHARLESTON, MISSOURI	LO-2	H
D-FAA-51251-AK:	KASIGLUK AIRPORT, ALASKA	LO-2	K
D-FAA-51253-AR:	IMPROVEMENTS TO THE OZARK-FRANKLIN COUNTY AIRPORT, OZARK AND FRANKLIN COUNTIES, ARKANSAS	LO-1	G
¹ D-FAA-51254-TX:	WHARTON MUNICIPAL AIRPORT, WHARTON, TEXAS	LO-2	G
⁶ D-FAA-51256-GA:	BRUNSWICK AIRPARK AIRPORT, BRUNSWICK, GEORGIA	LO-2	E

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

D-FPC-05426-VA:	BLUE RIDGE PROJECT, VIRGINIA/NORTH CAROLINA	3	D
D-FPC-05429-WI:	WAUSAU HYDROELECTRIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT 1999, MARATHON COUNTY, WISCONSIN	LO-2	F
D-FPC-05430-WA:	WELLS PROJECT NO. 2149, HYDROELECTRIC, WASHINGTON WILDLIFE PROCEEDINGS, WASHINGTON	LO-1	K

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

D-GSA-81118-CA:	SOCIAL SECURITY PAYMENT CENTER, RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA	LO-1	J
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IDENTIFYING
NUMBER

TITLE

GENERAL SOURCE FOR
NATURE COPIES OF
OF COMMENTS COMMENTS

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

D-HUD-89120-DC:	FOURTH ACTION YEAR, D.C. NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM, H STREET URBAN RENEWAL, WASHINGTON, D.C.	LO-2	D
D-HUD-89121-DC:	FOURTH ACTION YEAR, D.C. NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM, DOWNTOWN URBAN RENEWAL, WASHINGTON, D.C.	LO-2	D
D-HUD-89122-VA:	RANDOLPH URBAN RENEWAL AREA, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA	LO-2	D
D-HUD-89124-NC:	FIRST WARD URBAN RENEWAL AREA, MECKLENBURG COUNTY, CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA	LO-2	E
D-HUD-89125-DC:	FOURTH ACTION YEAR, D.C., NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM, 14TH STREET URBAN AREA, WASHINGTON, D.C.	LO-2	D
D-HUD-89126-DC:	FOURTH ACTION YEAR, D.C., NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM, SHAW SCHOOL URBAN AREA, WASHINGTON, D.C.	LO-2	D
D-HUD-85008-TX:	PROPOSED NEW COMMUNITY OF SAN ANTONIO, NEW TOWN-IN TOWN, TEXAS	ER-2	G

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

D-ICC-54025-00:	EX PARTE NO. 281, INCREASED FREIGHT RATES AND CHARGE	3	A
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MISSOURI RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

D-MRB-39002-MO:	MISSOURI RIVER BASIN COMPREHENSIVE FRAMEWORK STUDY, MISSOURI	3	H
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TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

D-TVA-36236-TN:	BRICEVILLE FLOOD RELIEF PROJECT, ANDERSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE	LO-1	E
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APPENDIX II

DEFINITION OF CODES FOR THE GENERAL NATURE

OF EPA COMMENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF THE ACTION

LO--Lack of Objection

EPA has no objections to the proposed action as described in the draft impact statement; or suggests only minor changes in the proposed action.

ER--Environmental Reservations

EPA has reservations concerning the environmental effects of certain aspects of the proposed action. EPA believes that further study of suggested alternatives or modifications is required and has asked the originating Federal agency to reassess these aspects.

EU--Environmentally Unsatisfactory

EPA believes that the proposed action is unsatisfactory because of its potentially harmful effect on the environment. Furthermore, the Agency believes that the potential safeguards which might be utilized may not adequately protect the environment from hazards arising from this action. The Agency recommends that alternatives to the action be analyzed further (including the possibility of no action at all).

ADEQUACY OF THE IMPACT STATEMENT

Category 1--Adequate

The draft impact statement adequately sets forth the environmental impact of the proposed project or action as well as alternatives reasonably available to the project or action.

Category 2--Insufficient Information

EPA believes that the draft impact statement does not contain sufficient information to assess fully the environmental impact of the proposed project or action. However, from the information submitted, the Agency is able to make a preliminary determination of the impact on the environment. EPA has requested that the originator provide the information that was not included in the draft statement.

Category 3--Inadequate

EPA believes that the draft impact statement does not adequately assess the environmental impact of the proposed project or action, or that the statement inadequately analyzes reasonably available alternatives. The Agency has requested more information and analysis concerning the potential environmental hazards and has asked that substantial revision be made to the impact statement.

APPENDIX III

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS FOR WHICH COMMENTS WERE ISSUED BETWEEN APRIL 1, 1973 AND APRIL 30, 1973

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
<u>DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</u>			
F-FHW-41713-MS:	LEE COUNTY, MS (RELOCATION OF US-45, FROM SHANNON TO VERONA), MISSISSIPPI	NO MAJOR OBJECTIONS RAISED ON PROPOSED PROJECT. HOWEVER, FINAL STATEMENT FAILS TO IDENTIFY AFFECTED STREAMS AND WATER QUALITY.	E
<u>DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR</u>			
F-NPS-61074-TN:	GATLINBURG AERIAL TRAMWAY CROSSING OF NEW ENTRANCE ROAD TO GREAT SMOKEY MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK, SEVIER COUNTY, TENNESSEE	NO OBJECTIONS RAISED ON PROPOSED PROJECT. FINAL STATEMENT SATISFACTORILY RESPONDS TO COMMENTS MADE BY EPA DURING THE REVIEW OF THE DRAFT STATEMENT.	E
<u>ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION</u>			
F-AEC-06040-00:	INDIAN POINT NUCLEAR GENERATING PLANT, UNIT NO. 2	EPA RAISED CONCERN AS TO LIKELY VIOLATION OF NEW YORK STATE'S WATER QUALITY STANDARDS AND IRREVERSIBLE IMPACTS ON AQUATIC BIOTA IN THE HUDSON RIVER ARISING DURING THE PERIOD OF OPERATION OF THE PLANT PRIOR TO COMPLETION OF THE PLANNED CLOSED-CYCLE COOLING SYSTEM (I.E. VIOLATIONS AND IMPACTS DUE TO THE PRESENT ONCE- THROUGH COOLING SYSTEM). FURTHER, IT WAS INDICATED THAT IT WILL BE NECESSARY FOR EPA TO CONDITION THE DISCHARGE PERMIT TO BE ISSUED UNDER THE FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1972 TO AVOID SUCH PROBLEMS (POSSIBLY BY RESTRICTING PLANT OPERATION).	A

APPENDIX IV

REGULATIONS, LEGISLATION AND OTHER FEDERAL AGENCY
ACTIONS FOR WHICH COMMENTS WERE ISSUED BETWEEN
APRIL 1, 1973 AND APRIL 30, 1973

AGENCY	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
R-FHW-88000-00:	COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE INTERIOR NOISE LEVELS	EPA IS CONCERNED THAT THE 10-HOUR EXPOSURE NOISE LEVELS SELECTED BY THE BUREAU OF MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY ARE INADEQUATE TO PREVENT SIGNIFICANT HEARING LOSS.	A

APPENDIX V

SOURCES FOR COPIES OF EPA COMMENTS

- A. Director, Office of Public Affairs
Environmental Protection Agency
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Summary of 102 Statements Filed with the CEQ Through 4/30/73
(By Agency)

Agency	Draft 102's for actions on which no final 102's have yet been received	Final 102's on legislation and actions	Total actions on which draft or final statements have been received
Agriculture, Department of	112	207	219
Appalachian Regional Commission	1	0	1
Architect of the Capitol	1	0	1
Atomic Energy Commission	47	87	134
Commerce, Department of	13	14	27
Defense, Department of	7	4	11
Air Force	6	10	16
Army	2	14	16
Army Corps of Engineers	272	439	711
Navy	11	10	21
Delaware River Basin Commission	3	2	5
Environmental Protection Agency	11	26	37
Federal Maritime Commission	1	0	1
Federal Power Commission	80	12	92
General Services Administration	22	32	54
HEW, Department of	2	9	11
HUD, Department of	20	46	66
Interior, Department of	123	95	218
International Boundary and Water Commission--U. S. & Mexico	0	6	6
Interstate Commerce Commission	4	0	4
Justice, Department of	2	1	3
National Aeronautics and Space Adm.	12	14	26
National Capital Planning Comm.	6	2	8
National Science Foundation	0	4	4
New England River Basins Commission	1	0	1
Office of Science and Technology	0	1	1
Pacific Northwest River Basins Comm.	3	0	3
State Department	0	3	3
Tennessee Valley Authority	6	14	20
Transportation, Department of	896	1305	2191
Treasury, Department of	3	6	9
Upper Mississippi River Basin Comm.	1	0	1
U. S. Postal Service	1	0	1
U. S. Water Resources Council	4	4	8
Veterans Administration	0	3	3
	1668	2372	4040

Summary of 102 Statements Filed with the CEQ Through 4/30/73
(By Project Type)

	Draft 102's for actions on which no final 102's have yet been received	Final 102's on legislation and action	Total actions on which draft or final statements have been received
AEC nuclear development	6	24	30
Aircraft, ships and vehicles	1	5	6
Airports	97	228	325
Buildings	19	23	42
Bridge permits	12	12	24
Defense systems	3	3	6
Forestry	25	14	39
Housing, urban problems new communities	21	34	55
International and International Boundary	3	6	9
Land Acquisition, disposal	10	40	50
Mass transit	5	7	12
Mining	6	6	12
Military Installation	16	25	41
Natural gas & oil			
Drilling and exploration	3	9	12
Transportation, pipeline	10	9	19
Parks, Wildlife refuges,			
Recreational facilities	88	46	134
Pesticides, Herbicides	16	37	53
Power			
Hydroelectric	76	12	88
Nuclear	40	61	101
Other	12	23	35
Transmission	7	19	26

Railroads	3	1	4
Roads	609	943	1552
Plus roads through parks	165	104	269
Space programs	2	10	12
Waste disposal			
Detoxification of toxic substances	6	3	9
Munition disposal	2	3	5
Radioactive waste disposal	5	2	7
Sewage facilities	18	24	42
Solid wastes	3	2	5
Water			
Beach erosion, hurricane protection	11	31	42
Irrigation	16	19	35
Navigation	100	151	251
Municipal & Industrial supply	10	12	22
Permit (Refuse Act, dredge and fill)	15	1	16
Watershed protection & flood control	171	359	530
Weather modification	6	5	11
Research & development	13	19	32
Miscellaneous	32	41	73
	<u>1668</u>	<u>2372</u>	<u>4040</u>



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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

council on environmental quality

CHAIRMAN TRAIN REFUTES CLAIMS THAT CONCERN FOR THE ENVIRONMENT IS THE CAUSE OF THE NATION'S ENERGY PROBLEMS

Russell E. Train, Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality, has branded as "simply not true" assertions that concern for environmental quality is the sole cause of the nation's energy problems. In a June 13 speech before the Washington Rotary Club, Chairman Train focused upon "a current tendency to make the environment the whipping boy for our energy problems." He stated that attempts to portray environmental controls as the major cause of the nation's energy problems can only serve to delay effective solution of those problems. "Our energy problems are serious and they are real," Chairman Train declared. "Our environmental problems are likewise serious and they too are real. We need full disclosure of all the facts and the broadest possible public understanding of the issues." The full text of Chairman Train's speech follows on page 2.

CEQ ISSUES SUPPLEMENTAL GUIDANCE TO THE AGENCIES TO ASSURE THE PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS

On May 15 Chairman Train issued a memorandum concerning the public availability of environmental impact statements. The full text of that memorandum, which supplements Sections 9(d) and 10(b) of the Council's proposed revised guidelines, appears on page 14.

NEPA AND THE COURTS

In the three and one half years since the enactment of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Federal courts have been called upon to enforce its provisions in widely varying factual situations. The courts decisions have given important interpretations to many aspects of NEPA. The July, 1972 issue of the 102 Monitor included a list of reported NEPA decisions through June 15, 1972. Because the pace of the decisions and the interest in them continue to be high, this issue contains an updated cumulative listing as of December 31, 1972. Included in the list, which begins on page 16, are 40 Court of Appeals decisions, 117 District Court decisions, 7 Supreme Court denials of certiorari, and one decision by the Chief Justice, as Circuit Justice for the District of Columbia Circuit.

Contents

- 2 The Environment and Energy Problems
- 14 Public Availability of Environmental Impact Statements
- 16 NEPA and the Courts
- 64 Environmental Impact Statements Received in May
- 134 EPA Listings (per Section 309 of the Clean Air Act, as Amended)
- 150 Cumulative Summaries of Statements Received Through May, 1973

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REMARKS BY THE HONORABLE RUSSELL E. TRAIN
CHAIRMAN, COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
BEFORE THE WASHINGTON ROTARY CLUB
WASHINGTON, D. C.
June 13, 1973

Our current energy problem is complex and closely related to a wide variety of forces. Prominent among these forces is, of course, the question of environmental quality; but prices, technology, regulatory requirements, international relations, and national security considerations are also integral parts of the problem. There are some who simplistically blame the strong concern over environmental quality as the cause of our energy problems. This assertion is simply not true. I emphasize this point because there is a current tendency to make the environment the whipping boy for our energy problems.

A recent issue of a national news magazine quoted the chief executive of a major international oil company as identifying environmentalists as the major culprits in blocking new generating facilities and new refinery capacity. In my opinion, such statements obscure the facts, confuse the issues, and can only serve to delay effective solution of our energy problems.

Similarly, a spate of advertising has tried to convince the public that auto emission standards are the cause of major reductions in gasoline mileage. However according to a study conducted by the Environmental Protection Agency, greater weight, automatic transmissions and air conditioners are more important causes of increased fuel consumption than pollution controls. Data from more than 2,000 1973 model cars show that fuel economy loss (in miles per gallon) due to pollution control systems is less than eight percent as compared to uncontrolled vehicles. By comparison, the fuel economy loss due to air conditioning averages about nine percent, and can run as high as 20 percent on a hot day in urban traffic. In addition, the fuel loss from an automatic transmission is about six percent.

EPA's engineers attribute much of the decrease in gas mileage to increases in vehicle weight. Their investigation found that over the years, new vehicles having the same model designation have become heavier. For example, the Chevrolet Impala weighed 4,000 pounds in 1958, but weights 5,500 pounds now. And as the weight of the car has gone up, its gas efficiency has

dropped. The study found that a change of only 500 pounds in the weight of 1973 vehicles -- from 3,000 to 3,500 -- can lower the mileage from an average of 16.2 miles per gallon to 14.0 miles per gallon -- a decrease in fuel economy of nearly 14 percent. A thousand pound increase in weight, from 3,000 to 4,000 pounds, could lower gas mileage from 16.2 miles per gallon to 11.2 miles per gallon -- a decrease of 30 percent. The plain fact is that we need to both reduce automobile emissions and improve automobile fuel economy.

Environmental factors also have been cited as a major reason for nuclear power plant delays. However, data from the Atomic Energy Commission does not support this allegation. According to the AEC, the National Environmental Policy Act review process is not the controlling factor in bringing a nuclear power plant into operation. The major requisite for licensing a plant is its readiness for fuel loading. And AEC data submitted to the Council in March indicate that final environmental impact statements were available, on the average, 8.2 months prior to the scheduled fuel loading.

And while environmentalists are blamed for power plant siting delays, it should be remembered that it

has been nearly two and one half years since the President first submitted to Congress a "Power Plant Siting" bill. Should his most recent submission, the "Electric Facilities Siting Act of 1973," be enacted, the review and approval process for siting new plants would be simplified while giving the public earlier notice and a larger role in the decisions over power needs and how and where to meet them. And although some spokesmen for the power industry publicly lament the difficulties in getting new plants approved, the National Association of Electric Companies' position before the Congress has been that no new legislation is needed. If this legislation had been enacted, we might be two years closer to the institutional arrangements necessary to deal with some of our crucial energy problems.

Environmentalists have also been charged with hindering the construction of new petroleum refineries. Although some companies have been refused sites for new refineries, by and large the oil industry has been most reluctant to commit large sums to new refinery construction because of past uncertainty about government policies, such as oil import policies, and because

of a severe shortage of cash from current company earnings. In addition, for the large international oil companies, extreme uncertainty as to their situation in the Middle East vis-a-vis the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries has created a wait-and-see attitude. Now that one of these uncertainties -- the curbs on crude oil imports -- has been removed, and oil company profits have improved, a number of oil companies have announced plans for expansion of existing refineries.

But the same uncertainties that hindered construction of new refineries and contributed to the shortage of distillate fuel oil this past winter, are now factors in the projected gasoline shortage this summer. Various oil companies spent large sums to advertise that they knew these shortages were coming. They blamed environmentalists. I would add a few points that were omitted from those advertisements.

Operating under conditions of uncertainty, the oil industry quite properly has turned to management science techniques -- computers -- to assist them in maximizing profit. According to the computers, the level of fuel

oil inventory for the 1972-73 heating season did not need to be maintained at the same high level as the previous year. This made sense in terms of profits because gasoline is a more profitable product to manufacture and sell than heating oil. Unfortunately, the weather did not cooperate, and the cold snap which occurred early in the winter, after a cool, rainy autumn, unsettled the optimum production schedules, and set the stage for the supply dislocations experienced early in 1973.

It must be pointed out as well that through the first half of 1972, the U.S. refineries were not operating at peak capacity. Hopefully, now that the crude oil import restrictions have been removed, refinery production can be kept running at higher levels.

Having gotten all that off my chest, I would be less than candid not to admit that environmental awareness has brought about changes in the types of fuels we use and the conditions under which they can be used. Public concern over surface mining, land use, air pollution, wildlife, and offshore drilling has in some cases delayed the use of some energy sources. These delays,

however, have been part of a national effort to greatly improve measures to protect the environment.

Let us not permit our current concerns over energy supply to obscure the fact that the environmental costs of energy production are likewise very real. The high levels of lung cancer and respiratory disease, such as emphysema, in areas with high levels of air pollution is a fact, not emotional imagining. Nor is the D.C. Health Department's recent warning about dangerous carbon monoxide levels at several city intersections environmental emotionalism. An official was quoted as saying that the department has considered putting signs up that read: "Warning: This Area May Be Hazardous to Your Health." The areas cited were the corners of 16th and 17th and K Streets, 13th and F Streets, Connecticut Avenue and Ordway Street, Logan Circle and Good Hope Road, S.E., between 13th and 14th Streets. This warning was followed by the year's first area-wide pollution alert Monday. Our energy problems are serious and they are real. Our environmental concerns are likewise serious and they too are real. We need balance and

restraint -- by both environmentalists and industry -- as we pursue both objectives as matters of high priority national interest. Confrontation can only lead to polarization and irrational responses from all sides. We need to keep the problems in proper perspective. Above all, we need full disclosure of all the facts and the broadest possible public understanding of the issues.

Traditionally, our attitude toward energy has centered on more: more coal, more oil; and more gas to meet the needs of a growing nation. But unless we take steps to conserve our energy resources, we will exhaust supplies, even from new sources, in a relatively short time. There are many areas where we can start to work for energy conservation.

The General Services Administration, for instance, is constructing a new Federal office building in Manchester, New Hampshire, using advanced energy conservation techniques, with a goal of reducing energy use by 20 percent over typical buildings of the same size. The National Bureau of Standards is evaluating energy use in a full-size house as a means to develop analytical

techniques for predicting energy use for new dwellings. These programs will assist the Federal government, architects and contractors to design and construct energy-efficient buildings. Current engineering and design of buildings is often outrageously wasteful of energy.

During the past two years, the President has twice directed the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to upgrade insulation standards in single and multi-family residences financed by the Federal Housing Administration. These revisions can cut heat losses by one-third in new homes, thus conserving energy in the residential sector.

Transportation offers many opportunities for saving energy. Transportation uses about 25 percent of the Nation's energy and energy efficiencies of various passenger transporting modes vary greatly. The fastest form of transportation, the airplane, is also the one that uses the most energy per passenger mile. On the ground the automobile uses much more energy per passenger mile than buses or trains. While the

automobile will not be replaced as man's favorite transportation mode, at least it should be possible to shift to smaller, lighter cars. With the fuel economy characteristics of present small cars, about 22 miles per gallon instead of the current average for all cars of less than 14-miles per gallon, the annual fuel savings could be enormous. In my opinion, it is imperative that our society shift its preference to smaller cars.

In addition to our use of smaller cars, perhaps by providing alternative forms of transportation, we can induce people to leave their cars at home during peak travel hours. I am hopeful that the up-coming Senate-House Conference on the use of the Highway Trust Fund for mass transit will result in more emphasis on mass transit solutions to urban transportation problems.

The President also has directed the Department of Commerce to work with the Council on Environmental Quality, and the Environmental Protection Agency, to develop a voluntary system of energy efficiency labels for major home appliances, and automobiles, and automobile accessories. These labels will not only provide

data on energy use but, most importantly, a rating comparing the product's efficiency to similar products.

In the industrial sector, there are significant opportunities for energy conservation'-- in plant and process design, and even in the choice of feedstock materials. For example, in many cases significant amounts of energy can be conserved by using secondary materials in place of virgin feedstocks. In the paper industry, the energy consumption to produce pulp from recycled fiber is 70 percent less than the energy required using virgin wood pulp. Similar figures for the steel industry show a 74 percent savings in energy when scrap is used to produce steel instead of virgin iron ore. I believe we should explore aggressively the development of incentives, including tax incentives, to encourage greater recycling.

These proposals, for government, for industry, and for consumers, represent only a beginning in our efforts to conserve energy. By and large, however, they all represent measures which are difficult to implement in the short run. But there are conservation measures which can help us deal with the immediate

energy problems we face -- for example, the gasoline shortages projected for this summer. Driving slower, forming car pools, riding bikes, making greater use of public transportation and practicing the ancient art of walking are but a few examples of immediate ways to conserve energy.

The so-called "energy crisis" stems from the economic forces and complexity of the energy industry, from the difficulty in planning for our voracious energy appetite, from the need to satisfy social values -- other than those that depend on energy, and from a failure to address our growing energy problems earlier. To blame this "crisis" solely on an increased concern over environmental quality would be a grave failure to face the problem honestly and squarely.

It seems to me that the best way to deal with the difficulties presented by our current energy position is to completely reorient our thinking about energy. In the short run, we are looking for increased energy supplies. But in the long run, we must increasingly shift our efforts from simply finding more energy supplies to concerning ourselves with how to use energy to best meet our many needs.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
722 JACKSON PLACE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

MAY 15 1973

MEMORANDUM TO THE HEADS OF ALL FEDERAL AGENCIES

SUBJECT: Assuring Public Availability of Environmental
Impact Statements under NEPA

NEPA is a "full disclosure" Act only to the extent that the environmental impact statement is made as publicly available as is practicable. Both the Act and CEQ's guidelines are explicit in placing responsibility for the public availability of environmental impact statements on the originating agencies; our proposed revised guidelines [Federal Register, Vol. 38, No. 84--Wednesday, May 2, 1973] place even greater emphasis upon this responsibility (Sections 9 (d) and 10 (b)). While many agencies have made a good faith effort to provide proper mechanisms for the public availability of impact statements, some practices have in fact resulted in curtailment of access to statements.

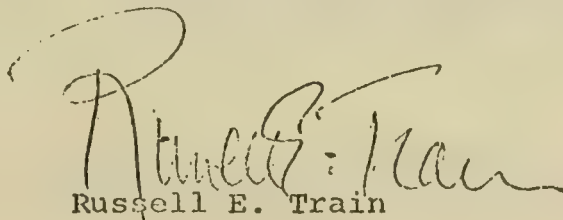
The first of these is inappropriate emphasis on use of the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) as the primary source for providing the public with copies of impact statements. Many groups and individuals have informed the Council that NTIS has not been able to respond in a timely manner to requests for copies of environmental impact statements. Furthermore, its prices are often so high that citizen groups and individuals are effectively restricted from obtaining copies. In spite of these limitations, some agencies have attempted to expand the role of NTIS to that of primary distributor of impact statements to the public. Such a shift of responsibility should not occur. The statutory

[MORE]

responsibility for making copies of impact statements available to the public lies with the originating agency. Initial printings of the statement should be sufficient to meet the anticipated demand not only of agencies, organizations, and individuals who must receive copies as required by CEQ guidelines, but also for a reasonable number of additional requests. NTIS should be considered a secondary source, to which requests should be directed only when an unexpectedly large or late demand occurs.

Secondly, originating agencies should make every effort to make the statements available to all responsible interested organizations and individuals without charge or, where the costs of reproduction and distribution are significant, at a reasonable price. (See Army Corps of Engineers document as an example of such a procedure). When statements are printed (as opposed to being copied) the marginal costs of additional copies in the initial printing are usually negligible.

Agencies should immediately take steps to assure that their operating practices are in conformance with this memorandum. In addition, revised agency NEPA procedures, as required by Section 3(a) of CEQ's proposed revised guidelines should formally establish these recommendations.



Russell E. Train
Chairman

CUMULATIVE LIST OF
REPORTED JUDICIAL DECISIONS INVOLVING THE
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT OF 1969
(P.L. 91-190, 42 U.S.C. §§4321-47),
THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1972*

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

Aberdeen Railroad v. SCRAP, 4 ERC 1369 (7/19/72). The plaintiff sought a stay, pending appeal to the full court, of a preliminary injunction entered by a three judge district court against ICC's approval of a proposed freight rate increase. Chief Justice Burger ruled that there was no abuse of discretion, and denied the plaintiff's motion.

Committee for Nuclear Responsibility v. Sciesinger, 404 U.S. 917, 3 ERC 1276, 1 ELR 20534 (11/6/71) (Douglas, Brennan, and Marshall, JJ., dissenting). The court denied an injunction, pending action on a petition for certiorari, against the underground nuclear test Cannikin. Justice Douglas' dissent discusses possible defects in the AEC's 102 statement.

FPC v. Greene County, 4 ERC 1752 (10/10/72). The court denied a petition for writ of certiorari to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. (Opinion below: 3 ERC 1595.)

Fugate v. Arlington Coalition, 4 ERC 1752 (11/6/72). The court denied a petition for writ of certiorari to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit. (Opinion below: 3 ERC 1995.)

Hanly v. Kleindienst, 4 ERC 1745 (11/6/72). The court denied a petition for writ of certiorari to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. (Opinion below: 4 ERC 1152.)

San Antonio Conservation Society v. Texas Highway Dept., 400 U.S. 968, 2 ERC 1083, 1 ELR 20069 (12/21/70) (Black, Douglas, Brennan, JJ., dissenting from denial of cert.) The dissenting Justices stated that NEPA does apply to Federally funded State highway projects, and that the Supreme Court should have taken for review, prior to decision in Court of Appeals, this dispute concerning a highway project for which an environmental statement under section 102(2)(C) was not prepared. There has been a further decision in the 5th Circuit referred to below.

Scenic Hudson Preservation Conference v. FPC, 40 U.S.L.W. 3599 (6/19/72) (Douglas, J., dissenting from denial of cert.) Mr. Justice Douglas dissented from the denial of certiorari, stating that there was serious question whether the FPC had complied with NEPA's substantive and procedural duties in licensing the Storm King pumped storage power plant.

2606.84 Acres v. United States, 402 U.S. 916, 2 ERC 1623, 1 ELR 20155 (4/19/71) (Douglas, Black, JJ., dissenting from denial of cert.) A landowner challenged the taking of his land for a Corps of Engineers project on the ground that the project had been expanded so radically since its authorization by Congress that a new authorization was required. The Fifth Circuit rejected this claim, and the Supreme Court denied certiorari. The dissenting Justices argued that the case warranted review partially to determine whether the Corps had complied with NEPA with respect to future work on the project.

*The citations given are to the United States Reports, the Federal Reporter (Second Series) and the Federal Supplement, where available. Additional citations are to the United States Law Week (U.S.L.W.) and the Environment Reporter (ERC) both published by the Bureau of National Affairs, and to the Environmental Law Reporter (ELR) published by the Environmental Law Institute.

UNITED STATES COURTS OF APPEALS

Arlington Coalition v. Volpe, 3 ERC 1995, 2 ELR 20162 (4th Cir. 4/4/72). The court enjoined construction and acquisition of right-of-way for Arlington I-66 pending reconsideration of the proposed location. The court held that a 102 statement is required for the project which, although conceived before January 1, 1970, received design approval on January 21, 1971.

Boston v. Volpe, 4 ERC 1337 (1st Cir. 7/17/72). The court upheld a denial of the plaintiff's request for a preliminary injunction which would have restrained construction of the Outer Taxiway at Logan Airport pending an FAA decision on an application for federal funding. In ruling as it did the court decided that the project was not in fact federal as yet; federal funds had not been expended for its construction, nor, for the purposes of ruling on the propriety of the denial, was a "tentative allocation" of such funds by FAA sufficient to bring the project under NEPA.

Bradford Township v. Highway Authority, 4 ERC 1301 (7th Cir. 6/22/72). The court affirmed a district court's dismissal of the complaint for lack of jurisdiction over the subject matter, there being no federal involvement in the tollway project in question.

Brooks v. Volpe, 3 ERC 1858, 2 ELR 20139 (9th Cir. 3/2/72). The court, in reversing a district court decision, held (on the authority of Lathan v. Volpe, 3 ERC 1362 (9th Cir. 11/15/71)), that NEPA does apply to the challenged highway segment whose location had been approved in 1967.

Calvert Cliffs' Coordinating Comm. v. AEC, 449 F.2d 1109, 2 ERC 1779, 1 ELR 20346 (D.C. Cir. 7/23/71). The court found the AEC's rules for implementing NEPA in licensing nuclear power plants invalid in four respects: (1) the rules failed to require hearing boards to consider environmental factors unless raised by the regulatory staff or outside persons; (2) they excluded nonradiological environmental issues in all cases where the notice of hearing was published before 3/4/71; (3) they prohibited reconsideration of water quality impacts where a certification of compliance with State standards had been obtained; and (4) they failed to provide for environmental review of cases in which a construction permit had been granted prior to NEPA's effective date but the time was not yet ripe for granting an operating license.

Citizens v. Volpe, 4 ERC 1522 (7th Cir. 8/31/72). The plaintiffs brought suit to enjoin the Secretary of Transportation from taking any further action (including the disbursement of funds) on an expressway project in Fort Wayne, Indiana, subject to the preparation of an environmental impact statement. The district court denied the plaintiffs motion for an injunction, and appeal was made. The court affirmed the district court decision, in dictum noting the possible need for a trial of the case on its merits.

Civic Improvement Committee v. Volpe, 4 ERC 1163 (4th Cir. 5/15/72). The court upheld a district court decision that a 102 statement was not required for a road construction project which is neither financed nor controlled by Federal actions.

Coalition for Safe Nuclear Power v. AEC, 3 ERC 2016, 2 ELR 20150 (D.C. Cir. 4/7/72). The court refused to review the AEC's failure to suspend (pending a full NEPA review) a construction permit for a nuclear power plant, holding that plaintiff had failed to exhaust administrative remedies. The court remanded the case to the AEC directing it to consider whether the increase in investment in continued construction might predetermine the outcome of the final NEPA review process.

Committee for Nuclear Responsibility v. Seaborg, 3 ERC 1126, 1210, 1256, 1 ELR 20469 (D.C. Cir. 10/5/71, 10/28/71, 11/3/71). The court reversed a summary judgment for defendants, holding that plaintiffs had alleged a legally sufficient claim that the AEC's 102 statement on the underground nuclear test Cannikin was deficient under NEPA. The court later upheld the district judge's order requiring release of Government documents, which were not part of the 102 statement, discussing environmental aspects of the proposed test. However, the court refused to stay the test pendente lite. Finally, after release of the documents, the court refused on national security grounds to delay the test -- without deciding whether NEPA had been satisfied. (The Supreme Court later upheld this refusal.)

Concerned Citizens v. Volpe, 4 ERC 1042, 2 ELR 20207 (3rd Cir. 4/28/72). The court declined to enjoin construction of New Jersey Route 18 and held no 102 statement was required because Federal approval of the project occurred before 1970.

Conservation Council v. Froehlke, 4 ERC 1044, (4th Cir. 5/2/72). The court affirmed a district court decision denying a preliminary injunction against the Corps of Engineers' construction of the New Hope Dam in North Carolina. The court of appeals held that the district court had not abused its discretion in denying the injunction.

Davis v. Morton, 4 ERC 1735 (10th Cir. 11/24/72). The plaintiffs sought to enjoin the leasing of lands of the Tesuque Indian Reservation for the purposes of development of a small city, contending that approval of the lease by the Bureau of Indian Affairs was an action which required the preparation of an impact statement. The district court denied the plaintiffs' motion, and dismissed the complaint with prejudice. The appeals court reversed the decision, holding that approval of the lease was a major federal action under NEPA, and remanded the case to the trial court with instructions to grant the relief which was prayed for.

EDF v. Corps of Engineers, 4 ERC 1721 (8th Cir. 11/28/72). Plaintiffs had successfully enjoined the continuation of construction of Gillham Dam, subject to the preparation of an environmental impact statement. Defendant subsequently filed the required document with the district court, and simultaneously filed a motion for summary judgment, requesting the court to dissolve and set aside the injunction. Plaintiffs appealed from the court's granting of the judgment, arguing both the statement to be inadequate, and the defendant's administrative determination to have been arbitrary and capricious, in violation of Section 101 of NEPA. The court found the statement to have met the procedural requirements of the Act. Additionally it found the district court to have been in error in its ruling that NEPA does not create substantive rights, but found here that the defendant had not violated the substantive aspects of NEPA.

Ely v. Velde, 451 F.2d 1130, 3 ERC 1280, 1 ERL 20612 (4th Cir. 11/8/71). The court, in reversing a district court decision, held that the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration must prepare a 102 statement on the portion of a block grant to the State of Virginia that will be used to construct a prison facility in a historic area.

Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce v. Volpe, 4 ERC 1503 (4th Cir. 7/25/72). Plaintiff, seeking to have set aside approval of a highway route which would bypass their city and businesses, brought appeal from a summary judgement. The defendants conceded that no impact statement was extant, but asserted that there was one in preparation. The court remanded the case to the district court with jurisdiction to be maintained until full compliance with NEPA could be demonstrated.

Greene County Planning Bd. v. FPC, 455 F.2d 412, 3 ERC 1595, 2 ELR 20017 (2d Cir. 1/17/72). On a petition to review an FPC authorization for the Galboa-Leeds transmission line, the court found the FPC's procedures for implementing NEPA deficient. The court ruled that the FPC staff must itself prepare a draft 102 statement, prior to the public hearing, rather than treating as the draft statement the environmental report prepared by the applicant. However, the court refused to disturb the authorizations for two other transmission lines, despite noncompliance with NEPA, because the petitioners had failed to object to those authorizations or to seek court review of them within the time allowed by statute. Finally, the court declined to require the FPC or the applicant to pay the expenses incurred by the petitioners in challenging the authorizations. (The Government's petition for cert. is pending.)

Hanly v. Kleindienst, 4 ERC 1785 (2nd Cir. 12/5/72)

The case refers to the proposed construction of the Metropolitan Correction Center (MCC), which would consist of an office building and a jail, in Manhattan. Earlier in the case, the appellate court, reversing in part a decision of the district court, granted a preliminary injunction against further construction, ruling that GSA had failed to consider all relevant factors in making its determination that a 102 statement was not required. (Hanly v. Mitchell, 460 F.2d 640, 4 ERC 1153 (2nd Cir. 5/17/72), cert. denied 41 U.S. L. W. 3247, 4 ERC 1745 (U.S. Nov. 7, 1972)) (Hanly I). Here, the plaintiff's renewed their application for a preliminary injunction, contending the negative declaration to be merely a rewrite of the earlier one. The district court denied the plaintiff's motion, and appeal was brought. The court found it to be necessary that the statement discuss the effects of the jail's possible use as a drug treatment center, and its impact upon the surrounding area's crime rate. It therefore remanded the case, with instructions that GSA address this issue, and certain other challenged findings of fact, and also provide for public notice and input. If from this further investigation GSA were to find a detailed statement necessary, a preliminary injunction would be granted. If GSA were to reaffirm its decision, the question of a preliminary injunction would go to the district court.

Hanly v. Mitchell, 4 ERC 1153, 2 ELR 20216 (2nd Cir. 5/17/72).

The court, reversing in part a district court, granted a preliminary injunction against further construction of a proposed Federal jail as part of a larger Federal project in New York. The court found that the General Services Administration had failed to consider all relevant factors in making its determination that a 102 statement, at least with respect to the jail, was not required.

Kitchen v. FCC, 4 ERC 1252 (D.C. Cir. 6/12/72). The court upheld an FCC decision that the Communications Act of 1934 does not require Commission certification for the construction of a telephone exchange building, and because of this there lies with FCC no primary jurisdiction upon which a consideration of NEPA can be founded.

Lathan v. Volpe, 455 F.2d 1111, 3 ERC 1362, 1 ELR 20602 (9th Cir. 11/15/71). The court held that citizens were entitled to a preliminary injunction against further acquisition of property by the State of Washington for Interstate 90. The court found that defendant's contention that a 102 statement was not required until the final approval stage was at odds with the Act's concern that statements be prepared before it is too late to adjust the plans so as to minimize adverse environmental effects.

McQueary v. Laird, 449 F.2d 608, 3 ERC 1184, 1 ELR 20607 (10th Cir. 10/21/71). In a suit to enjoin the Defense Department from storing chemical and biological warfare agents at Rocky Mountain Arsenal, the court affirmed the district court's dismissal. It held that NEPA did not create a substantive right to prevent the storage. The court said that the decision to store the agents was within the Department's discretion.

National Helium Corp. v. Morton, 455 F.2d 650, 3 ERC 1129, 1 ELR 20478 (10th Cir. 10/4/71). The court upheld a preliminary injunction against the Interior Department's cancellation of contracts to buy helium, on the basis of noncompliance with NEPA..

National Resources Defense Council v. Grant, 4 ERC 1659 (4th Cir. 9/5/72). Plaintiffs failed to post a \$75,000 bond which was ordered in conjunction with the granting of a preliminary injunction for failure to prepare an environmental impact statement on the Chicod Creek Watershed Project (USDA, SCS), and the court dissolved the injunction. Defendant subsequently filed the requisite environmental impact statement, which plaintiffs sought to challenge as to adequacy. Here the court was asked to stay an order dissolving the injunction. The court ruled that the district court should decide on the adequacy of the environmental impact statement, and the need for an injunction, with only a nominal bond to be required. The case was then remanded.

NRDC v. Morton, 3 ERC 1558, 2 ELR 20029 (D.C. Cir. 1/13/72). The court affirmed the district court's ruling that the Interior Department's 102 statement on a proposed sale of leases for oil and gas extraction on the Outer Continental Shelf was legally inadequate. The court held that the 102 statement was required to discuss the environmental effects of reasonable alternative courses of action, including courses of action not within the authority of the Department to adopt. The court stressed that the requirement of discussion of alternatives is subject to a construction of "reasonableness" and does not "impose unreasonable extremes."

Pennsylvania Environmental Council v. Bartlett, 454 F.2d 613, 3 ERC 1421, 1 ELR 20622 (3d Cir. 12/1/71). The court upheld a district court ruling that a 102 statement was not required for a Federal-aid highway project for which all Federal approvals were given and all contracts awarded prior to enactment of NEPA.

Pizitz v. Volpe, 4 ERC 1401 (5th Cir. 7/11/72). The plaintiffs brought suit to enjoin the construction of the Huntsville Alabama Memorial Parkway, alleging that the impact statement, which was prepared by state highway officials, was inadequate. The district court denied the injunction, holding that the statement satisfied the procedural requirements of NEPA. The appeals court affirmed, holding that contested design changes had been fully contemplated and approved in accordance with federal statutes at the time of the original design approval, and that preparation of the impact statement by state officials was acceptable under NEPA.

Pizitz v. Volpe, 4 ERC 1672 (5th Cir. 10/18/72). The court struck, as not essential to the decision, a section of the opinion which upheld the right of federal officials to accept an environmental impact statement prepared by state highway departments.

Port of New York v. U.S., 451 F.2d 783, 3 ERC 1691, 2 ELR 20150 (2nd Cir. 11/9/71). The court, in affirming a district court decision, found that ICC proceedings intended to determine only whether the effective date of proposed tariffs should be suspended pending a full investigation of the lawfulness of the proposals were not an appropriate stage for a 102 statement.

Public Service Commission v. FPC, 2 ELR 20212
(D.C. Cir. 5/16/72). The New York State Public Service Commission challenged the FPC's grant of a certificate of public convenience and necessity for a natural gas pipeline from offshore Louisiana to Pascagoula, Miss. The court held that the discussion of environmental considerations in the FPC's opinion satisfied NEPA's procedural requirements. The court did not discuss the issues involved in Greene County Planning Board v. FPC.

Ragland v. Mueller, 4 ERC 1198 (5th Cir. 5/31/72). The court affirmed a district court's dismissal of a landowner's suit challenging Federal aid for construction of I-295 through his wildlife refuge in Duval County, Florida. The court ruled that an environmental impact statement was not required for the project, because 16 of the 20 miles of highway had been completed when NEPA became law, and the right of way had been acquired for the remaining 4 miles.

San Antonio Conservation Society v. Texas Highway Department, 446 F.2d 1013, 2 ERC 1872, 1 ELR 20379 (5th Cir. 8/5/71). The court stayed construction of a highway through a park in San Antonio, on the basis of noncompliance with NEPA and other laws. The court held that the "segments" of the highway adjacent to the park must be considered together with the park "segment" in the application of these laws. It further held that, since the highway had been approved for Federal funding, the State could not defeat the application of the Federal laws by proceeding without Federal funds.

Scenic Hudson Preservation Conf. v. FPC, 453 F.2d 463, 3 ERC 1232, 1 ELR 20496 (2d Cir. 10/22/71). The court upheld the FPC's grant of a license for the Storm King pumped storage power plant. The court found that the FPC had considered all relevant factors as required by NEPA, and that its findings were supported by substantial evidence. The Supreme Court has denied cert.

Scherr v. Volpe, 4 ERC 1435 (7th Cir. 8/4/72). The court affirmed the granting of a preliminary injunction against construction of a 12 mile length of highway. In doing so the court rejected the arguments of the defendant that the project was not a major action; that non-public reports of state officials were lawful substitutes for 102 statements; that the project was in progress prior to the effective date of NEPA; that injunctive relief was not proper absent the plaintiff's showing that the project would cause "irreparable harm" to the environment; and that the district court had erred in failing to require an indemnity bond from the plaintiff. In deciding the question of "irreparable harm" the court reasoned that accepting the defendant's argument would result in a wrongful shifting of the burden to consider environmental consequences from the responsible agencies to the public.

Thermal Ecology Must Be Preserved v. AEC, 433 F.2d 524, 2 ERC 1379, 1 ELR 20078 (D.C. Cir. 7/20/70). The court refused to grant an order restraining AEC hearings on a permit application for a nuclear power plant near South Haven, Michigan. Citizen groups claimed the hearings were illegal under NEPA because the AEC was refusing to consider the dangers of thermal pollution or of cumulative radiation. However, the court said that this question could be raised only on review of a final AEC order.

Thermal Ecology Must Be Preserved v. AEC, 2 ERC 1405, 1 ELR 20078 (7th Cir. 8/24/70). The court refused to grant an order restraining AEC hearings on a permit application for a nuclear power plant near South Haven, Michigan. The court relied on the D.C. Circuit ruling of the same name.

Transcontinental Gas v. Development Commission, 4 ERC 1441 (3rd Cir. 8/2/72). The court affirmed an earlier ruling that the failure of FPC to prepare an environmental impact statement for the liquified natural gas facility would not invalidate the issuance of a certificate, as no CEQ Guidelines had been in effect at the time it was granted, and FPC had made a reasonable determination that the project was not major.

Upper Pecos Assn. v. Stans, 452 F.2d 1233, 2 ERC 1418, 2 ELR 20085 (10th Cir. 12/7/71). The court affirmed a district court ruling that the Economic Development Administration did not have to prepare a 102 statement on a grant for road construction, since the Forest Service was the lead agency in developing the road and has prepared a statement on it. Although the Forest Service's 102 statement was not prepared until after the EDA had made an offer of funds, the court held that this timing satisfied NEPA because the Forest Service still had full authority to grant or deny a right-of-way, and the application for EDA funds was made prior to enactment of NEPA. (Cert. granted, 5/22/72, 40 U.S.L.W. 3556).

West Virginia Highlands Conservancy v. Island Creek Coal Co., 441 F.2d 232, 2 ERC 1422, 1 ELR 20160 (4th Cir. 4/6/71). The court upheld the standing of a citizen group under NEPA and the Wilderness Act to challenge the Forest Service's permission of private timber cutting and road construction in Monongahela National Forest. The citizen group charged that a 102 statement should have been prepared, and that the area was protected by the Wilderness Act until studied for wilderness character. Without deciding these claims, the court found them sufficiently strong to justify a preliminary injunction pending further proceedings in the district court.

Wilderness Society v. Morton, 4 ERC 1101 (D.C. Cir. 5/11/72). The court of appeals, reversing a district court, permitted intervention by a Canadian environmental group in this suit testing the Secretary of the Interior's compliance with NEPA in connection with the Trans-Alaska pipeline.

Zabel v. Tabb, 430 F.2d 199, 1 ERC 1449, 1 ELR 20023 (5th Cir. 7/16/70), cert. denied, 401 U.S. 910 (2/22/71). The court held that the Army Corps of Engineers has authority to deny a dredge-and-fill permit under 33 U.S.C. 403 on ecological grounds, basing its holding in part on NEPA.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

Akers v. Resor, 339 F. Supp. 1375, 3 ERC 1979, 2 ELR 20221 (W.D. Tenn. 3/28/72). The court found that NEPA requires the Corps of Engineers to submit a new fish and wildlife mitigation plan (as required by the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act) to Congress before proceeding further on a portion of the West Tennessee Tributaries Project that has already been funded.

Arlington Coalition on Transportation v. Volpe, 332 F. Supp. 1218, 3 ERC 1138, 1 ELR 20486 (E.D. Va. 10/8/71). The court dismissed a suit to enjoin construction of Interstate 66 through Arlington. It held that NEPA was inapplicable to portions of the highway approved before January 1, 1970, and found that a 102 statement would be prepared before approval of additional work. The 4th Circuit has granted a preliminary injunction pending appeal and reversed.

Atlanta Gas Light Co. v. Southern Natural Gas Co., 338 F. Supp. 1039, 3 ERC 1697 (N.D. Ga. 2/11/72). The court granted defendant's motion to dismiss in an action for breach of contract, holding that NEPA imposes an affirmative burden only on governmental agencies, not on private parties. The court determined that it was an improper forum to hear plaintiffs' contention that the Federal Power Commission should have prepared a 102 statement prior to issuing an order allowing the filing and commencement of a compliance plan by Southern Natural. The court found that plaintiffs' contention must first be ruled on by the FPC, with review by the court of appeals..

Berkson v. Morton, 3 ERC 1121 (D. Md. 10/1/71).. The court issued a 10-day temporary restraining order against construction in the C&O Canal National Historic Park without compliance with NEPA and other Federal statutes. This order has subsequently been extended.

Billings v. Camp, 4 ERC 1744 (D.D. C. 10/4/72). The plaintiff property owners brought suit against the Comptroller of the Currency to enjoin the approval of a bank's application to construct a branch office in the Town of Woodstock, Vermont without preparation of an environmental impact statement. The court held the action to be major and of significant effect to the quality of the human environment, and enjoined the processing of the application subject to compliance with NEPA.

Brooks v. Volpe, 319 F. Supp. 90, 329 F. Supp. 118, 2 ERC 1004, 1571, 1 ELR 20045, 20286 (W.D. Wash. 9/25/70, 4/6/71). The court held that a 102 statement was not required for an Interstate highway segment whose location had been approved in 1967. The court upheld the standing of the individual plaintiffs to bring the suit, but denied the standing of the environmental groups.

Brooks v. Volpe, 4 ERC 1492 (W.D. Wash. 8/4/72). The project involved was a section of I-90 in Snoqualmie National Forest. The defendants, having been ordered to prepare an environmental impact statement, filed two exhibit documents with the court and moved for an order of compliance. The motion was denied, the court holding the non-factual nature of the statements and the inadequacy of public notice to be in violation of NEPA. Defendants were directed to show cause why further construction should not be enjoined.

Brooks v. Volpe, 4 ERC 1532 (W.D. Was. 8/30/72). The court held that the defendants' showing that they had made a good faith effort to comply with NEPA, that work under existing contracts was substantially underway, and that an injunction would cause environmental harm, warranted the denial of an injunction barring work on contracts already let. Officials were, however, enjoined from entering into new contracts until compliance with NEPA was effected.

Bucklein v. Volpe, 2 ERC 1082, 1 ELR 20043 (N.D. Cal. 10/29/70). The court refused an injunction against disbursement of Federal emergency funds for a road relocation project. The plaintiff challenged the location of the road as an abuse of discretion, arguing that an alternative location was environmentally preferable. The court found that there had been "ample consideration" of environmental factors, and stated that it is unlikely that the policy declaration in Section 101 of NEPA was intended to create "court enforceable duties."

Businessmen Affected Severely by the Yearly Action Plans, Inc. v. D.C. City Council, 339 F. Supp. 793, 3 ERC 1906 (D. D.C. 3/15/72). The court granted a preliminary injunction against further action by the Department of Housing and Urban Development on a downtown urban renewal project in Washington, D.C., holding that a 102 statement was required.

Businessmen for the Public Interest v. Resor, 3 ERC 1216 (N.D. Ill. 10/14/71). The court ruled that citizens could not sue to challenge the application of the Refuse Act permit program to Lake Michigan until the Corps of Engineers proposed to issue a permit under the program. However, the court went on to uphold the regulations implementing the program, relying in part on NEPA.

Citizens Airport Committee v. Volpe, 4 ERC 1739 (E.D. Vir. 11/14/72). The plaintiff citizen group brought suit to enjoin the construction of the Chesterfield County Airport, contending that the statement was inadequate for failing to offer substantive solutions to environmental problems. The court ruled that NEPA does not require resolution of all such problems, but rather a consideration of them, and rendered judgment for the defendant.

Citizens for Clean Air v. Corps of Engineers, 4 ERC 1456 (S.D. N.Y. 8/1/72 and 8/4/72). Local residents brought suit charging violation of NEPA where the Army Corps of Engineers had issued a permit (under § 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899) for the construction of a powerplant without prior preparation of an impact statement. The court granted the plaintiffs' motion for summary judgment voiding the permit. In a balancing of equities, however, the court denied the plaintiffs' request of injunctive relief barring further construction.

Citizens for Reid State Park v. Laird, 336 F. Supp. 783, 3 ERC 1580, 2 ELR 20122 (D. Me. 1/21/72). The court held that a 102 statement was not required for a practice amphibious landing to be performed by the Navy in a state park. On reviewing the evidence, the court concluded that the record supported the Navy's finding that the landing would have no significant environmental effects.

Citizens to Preserve Foster Park v. Volpe, 3 ERC 1031, 1 ELR 20389 (N.D. Ind. 8/18/71). The court denied a preliminary injunction against further work on a federally assisted highway. The court found that a 102 statement prepared in June 1970 complied with NEPA "to the extent possible" even though it did not comply with guidelines and procedures issued before that date. The court stressed that the park affected by the highway was already as "torn up" as it would be from further construction.

Citizens to Preserve Overton Park v. Volpe, 335 F. Supp. 873, 3 ERC 1510, 2 ELR 20061 (W.D. Tenn. 1/5/72). On remand from the Supreme Court, the court found that the Secretary of Transportation had not fully complied with Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act in approving the construction of Interstate 40 through Overton Park in Memphis. The case was remanded to the Secretary for a new determination. Despite the fact that the location approval was to be reconsidered, the court held that compliance with NEPA was not required since the original location approval occurred prior to NEPA's enactment.

City of Boston v. Volpe, 2 ELR 20169 (D. Mass. 3/31/72). The court denied the city's motion for a preliminary injunction barring the Massachusetts Port Authority (MPA) from proceeding with construction of an outer taxiway project at Logan Airport. Although the MPA had applied for Federal funding under the Airport and Airway Development Act; the Court held no 102 is required until the application is approved by DOT, and that the MPA is free to continue construction in the meantime.

City of New York v. U.S., 4 ERC 1646 (E.D. N.Y. 6/7/72). Plaintiff had earlier sought to enjoin Bush Terminal Railroad Co. abandonment of operations in Kings County, New York and Hudson County, New Jersey, and the court had remanded the case to the ICC (3 ERC 1570). Here the plaintiff's request for a preliminary injunction was denied, the court holding ICC's resultant environmental impact statement to be in compliance with NEPA.

Civic Improvement Committee v. Volpe, 4 ERC 1160, 2 ELR 20170 (W.D. N.C. 3/24/72). In a case dealing with a number of roads in the Charlotte area the court held that a 102 statement is not required for a road construction project which is neither financed nor controlled by Federal actions. Also, the court held that where the location of an Interstate highway has been established, the construction contract let, and the earth moving begun, construction will not be enjoined for failure to file a 102 statement.

Clark v. Volpe, 4 ERC 1254 (E.D. La. 3/29/73). Local citizens, in a class action suit, sought to enjoin the construction of a federal-aid highway project (I-610) in the City of New Orleans. One of the five causes of action was based upon the failure of the defendants to prepare an environmental impact statement. The plaintiffs did not file suit until nine months after the project's final approval, when construction was thirty percent complete. The court denied the injunction under the equitable doctrine of laches, holding that under the circumstances the plaintiffs' delay in filing suit was unreasonable, and that the intervenors would be substantially prejudiced were injunctive relief to be granted.

Coastal Petroleum Co. v. Secretary of the Army, 315 F.Supp. 1 ERC 1475 (S.D. Fla. 7/1/70). The court held on the basis of the District Court ruling (later reversed) in Zabel v. Tabb, that the Corps of Engineers has no authority to deny a permit under 33 U.S.C. 403 on other than navigational grounds. However, the court refused to order the Corps to grant a permit for limestone mining in Lake Okeechobee because of environmental danger and because other remedies were available to protect the applicant's financial interests. NEPA was discussed in supplemental briefs after the trial, but the court found it "not to be applicable." The court later reversed itself, without opinion, on the basis of the 5th Circuit's decision in Zabel.

Cohen v. Price Commission, 3 ERC 1548, 2 ELR 20178 (S.D. N.Y. 1/24/72). The court denied a preliminary injunction against the Price Commission's approval of a 5-cent fare increase for New York City subway and bus lines. The plaintiffs claimed that NEPA required the Price Commission to prepare a 102 statement because the fare increase would increase automobile use. However, the court expressed doubt that the Price Commission was required to prepare 102 statements, since it was a temporary agency created to act with great haste. The court was also of the view that the plaintiffs, who did not make a submission to the Commission, had failed to exhaust their administrative remedies.

Committee to Stop Route 7 v. Volpe, 4 ERC 1329 (D. Conn. 7/7/72). In a citizen's group suit for declaratory and injunctive relief based upon non-compliance with section 102(2)(c) of NEPA, the defendants sought avoidance by arguing that the equivalent of highway design approval had occurred prior to January 1, 1970. The court found the granting of actual approval by FHWA on March 31, 1970 to be a decision that required an impact statement. The court further held that preparation of the final statement be made by FHWA rather than state officials; and that the length of the highway covered in the statement be reflective of the project as a whole, rather than its segments.

Committee to Stop Route 7 v. Volpe, 4 ERC 1681 (D. Conn. 9/6/72). Both parties sought to amend an earlier judgment which granted an injunction (4 ERC 1329). First the defendant's sought to exempt from consideration in the statement a segment of highway already completed. This motion the court denied, holding that the environmental impact statement must reflect consideration of the completed segment and alternatives to it. The defendant also asked for an advance ruling as to whether federal approval of a document prepared by the state would comply with the Act. The court ruled the defendant's request to be not appropriate for adjudication.

Conservation Council v. Froehlke, 340 F. Supp. 222, 3 ERC 1687, 2 ELR 20155 (M.D. N.C. 2/14/72). The court denied a preliminary injunction against the Corps of Engineers' construction of the New Hope Dam in North Carolina. The court found the 102 statement prepared by the Corps to have met the burden of full disclosure because, among other things, it included the depositions of plaintiffs' expert witnesses. The court found that failure of the statement to consider the effects of two future nuclear power plants and a proposed interstate highway was not fatal because the planning for these projects began after the planning for the dam was underway. The court held that, although the evidence in the case cast doubt on the wisdom of the project, NEPA did not authorize the court to decide that question. (Affirmed, 4 ERC 1044 (4th Cir. 5/2/72)).

Conservation Society v. Volpe, 4 ERC 1226 (D. Vt. 6/2/72). In a suit challenging Federal funding for segments of U.S. Route 7 in southern Vermont, the court held that NEPA is applicable to ongoing projects that were not past the "crucial stage" before January 1, 1970. Relying on the CEQ Guidelines, the court held that 102 statements are required for segments of Route 7 for which bids had not been invited when NEPA became effective, even though DOT had given design approval before that date. The court granted a permanent injunction against work on those segments until statements are prepared. It held that 102 statements are, not required for segments that were already out for bids on January 1, 1970.

Daly v. Volpe, 326 F. Supp. 868, 2 ERC 1506, 1 ELR 20242 (E. D. Wash. 4/9/71). Local residents sought an injunction against construction of an interstate highway segment near North Bend, Washington, asserting that the Department of Transportation had not complied with the requirements of NEPA. The segment, on which planning and hearings had begun before enactment of NEPA, was approved on November 30, 1970. At that time a draft environmental statement had been prepared, but agency comments were not received or a final statement prepared until after the approval. The court held that the Department of Transportation had substantially complied with NEPA in approving the segment, since the plans had been coordinated with many groups before approval, and agency procedures for formal circulation of draft environmental statements were still being developed.

Daly v. Volpe, 4 ERC 1481 (W.D. Wash. 3/31/72). The court enjoined the construction of highway I 90 near North Bend, holding that the existing state-prepared impact statement was inadequate in failing to describe a number of effects, and had not received sufficient consideration by FHWA.

Daly v. Volpe, 4 ERC 1486 (W.D. Wash 8/4/72). In a continuation of the above case, the court held that the defendants had failed to give the public sufficient notice and time to comment on the impact statement, and ordered that the statement be properly circulated for public comment.

Davis v. Morton, 335 F. Supp. 1258, 3 ERC 1546, 2 ELR 20003 (D. N. Mex. 12/21/71). The court held that the Secretary of the Interior's approval of leases for Indian trust lands was not a "major Federal action" under NEPA and did not require preparation of a 102 statement. The court relied in part on the existence of separate environmental legislation applicable to Interior's actions with respect to Indian trust lands.

Delaware v. Pennsylvania New York Central Transp. Co., 323 F. Supp. 487, 2 ERC 1355, 1 ELR 20106 (D. Del. 2/24/71). The court granted standing to a State and private persons to challenge the Corps of Engineers' issuance of permits to Penn Central for a dike and fill operation along the foreshore of the Delaware River. Plaintiffs allege, inter alia, that the Corps violated NEPA by giving inadequate consideration to the environmental effects of the operation. However, consideration of plaintiffs' claims will be delayed pending Penn Central's bankruptcy proceedings in another Federal court.

Dorothy Thomas Foundation v. Hardin, 317 F. Supp. 1072, 1 ERC 1679 (W.D. N.C. 8/31/70). The court denied a preliminary injunction against timber cutting in a National Forest, finding that plaintiffs had not proven that the Federal defendants had failed to consider the factors required by NEPA and the Multiple Use and Sustained Yield Act.

Echo Park Residents Comm. v. Romney, 3 ERC 1255 (C.D. Cal. 5/11/71). The court upheld the finding by HUD that Federal assistance for a 66-unit apartment project would not significantly affect the environment and did not need a 102 statement.

Elliot v. Volpe, 328 F. Supp. 831, 2 ERC 1498, 1 ELR 20243 (D. Mass. 4/20/71). Plaintiffs sued to halt construction of interstate highway segments through Somerville, Massachusetts, asserting that the Department of Transportation had not complied with the

requirements of NEPA. The court denied an injunction, on the ground that the planning and location of the segments had been completed and approved in 1966, and substantial construction had taken place before the enactment of NEPA. The court concluded that it would be an unwarranted "retroactive" application of NEPA to require a total halt in construction while the NEPA procedures were followed for the remaining action on the segments.

Ely v. Velde, 321 F. Supp. 1088, 2 ERC 1185, 1 ELR 20082 (E.D. Va. 1/22/71). In a suit by neighboring property owners to contest a Federal grant to a State for construction of a prison facility, the court held that NEPA did not require the Federal granting agency to consider the environmental impact of the facility. The court stated that the Safe Streets Act of 1968 imposed a mandatory duty to award the funds, which was not modified by enactment of the "discretionary" provisions of NEPA in 1970. The decision was later reversed by the 4th Circuit.

EDF v. Armstrong, 4 ERC 1760 (N.D. Cal. 11/14/72). The plaintiffs brought an action to preliminarily enjoin further work on the New Melones Dam, Stanislaus River. The plaintiffs' contention was that the Army Corps of Engineers environmental impact statement was in violation of NEPA because of its failure to estimate tentatively the nature of the dam's conservation yield. The court agreed that a supplemental environmental impact statement was required, and revised schedules for the statement and construction were agreed upon. The court concluded, however, that the plaintiffs had failed to demonstrate any immediate and irreparable injury, and that in balancing the equities the request for a preliminary injunction should be denied.

Environmental Defense Fund v. Corps of Engineers, 324 F.Supp. 87 2 ERC 1173, 1797, 1 ELR 20079, 20366 (D. D.C. 1/27/71, 7/27/71). The court granted a preliminary injunction against further construction of the Cross-Florida Barge Canal. The court held that a 102 statement was required for further actions even though the project was begun before January 1, 1970. The case was later consolidated with others involving the canal and transferred to M.D. Fla. for pretrial proceedings.

Environmental Defense Fund v. Corps of Engineers,
325 F. Supp. 749, 2 ERC 1260, 1 ELR 20130 (E.D.
Ark. 2/19/71), 4 ERC 1097 (E.D. Ark. 5/5/72).

Plaintiff environmental groups sued to enjoin further construction of the Gillham Dam, on which the Corps has prepared an environmental statement under section 102(2)(C). The court upheld plaintiffs' standing and held that NEPA was applicable even though the project was partially constructed prior to January 1, 1970. On the merits, the court rejected plaintiffs' argument that section 101 creates an enforceable duty not to undertake environmentally damaging projects. However, it found the environmental statement legally inadequate and enjoined further construction until the Corps has complied with sections 102(2)(A), (B), (C), (D) of NEPA. In a later opinion, the court vacated the injunction because an amended 102 statement submitted by the Corps of Engineers met the full disclosure requirements of NEPA. The court found that although the amended 102 statement was not as fair and impartial and objective as if it had been compiled by a disinterested third person, it did present a record upon which a decision-maker could arrive at an informed decision.

Environmental Defense Fund v. Corps of Engineers,
331 F. Supp. 925, 3 ERC 1085, 1 ELR 20466
(D. D.C. 9/21/71). The court granted a preliminary injunction against construction of the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway. It ruled that the plaintiffs had made a sufficient showing of noncompliance with NEPA to warrant an injunction pending trial. The case has since been transferred to the N.D. Mississippi, without opinion.

EDF v. Corps of Engineers, 4 ERC 1408 (N.D. Miss.
8/4/72). A class action suit was brought for the users of the Tombigbee River, seeking to halt construction of the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway for both substantive (Section 101) and procedural violation of NEPA. In dissolving the preliminary injunction the court ruled that NEPA does not create substantive rights which allow for the challenging of a project on its merits, and that the procedural requirements had been met in the impact statement.

EDF v. Froehlke, 4 ERC 1541 (W.D. Mo. 9/13/72). The plaintiffs brought suit to enjoin work on the Harry S. Truman Reservoir and Dam Project, subject to compliance with NEPA. Defendant agreed as to the necessity for an environmental impact statement, and already had taken substantial steps in its preparation. At issue, therefore, was the question of what would be appropriate relief for the period prior

to filing of the statement. The defendant's agreement to voluntarily comply with NEPA, under appropriate judicial supervision, and to defer the letting of contracts for work which could cause environmental harm until after full compliance, was held to warrant a denial of the plaintiff's request for an injunction barring all project work.

Environmental Defense Fund v. Hardin, 325 F. Supp. 1401, 2 ERC 1424, 1 ELR 20207 (D.C. 4/14/71). The court ruled that the Department of Agriculture's fire ant control program, involving dissemination of the pesticide Mirex, was a major action requiring an environmental statement under Section 102(2)(C) of NEPA. However, it refused a preliminary injunction against the program, on the ground that the Department had performed adequate studies of the program's environmental effects and had prepared an environmental statement discussing those effects in sufficient detail to satisfy all procedural requirements of Section 102(2)(C).

Environmental Defense Fund v. TVA, 339 F. Supp. 806, 3 ERC 1553, 2 ELR 20044 (E.D. Tenn. 1/11/72). The court granted a preliminary injunction against further work on the Tellico Dam project, because TVA had not yet filed a final 102 statement. TVA had filed a draft statement, but claimed that a statement was not required since construction had begun prior to enactment of NEPA. The court held that a statement was required because major portions of the construction remained and TVA was continuing to seek annual appropriations for the project.

Environmental Law Fund v. Volpe, 340 F. Supp. 1328, 3 ERC 1941, 2 ELR 20225 (N.D. Cal. 3/22/72). In a case involving a highway for which location and design approvals were granted in 1967 and 1968, the court found that a 102 statement was not practicable.

Gage v. Commonwealth Edison, 4 ERC 1767 (N.D. Ill. 11/27/72). Farmers and civic groups brought suit to enjoin the defendant from using its state power of eminent domain to acquire property, subject to the preparation of an environmental impact statement by the AEC. The court ruled that AEC had no clear duty to prepare a statement prior to the applicant's acquisition of land, since no application had yet been made for a construction permit, this being the federal action which would involve NEPA. The court further ruled that NEPA was not applicable to the private corporation, and granted the defendant's motion to dismiss.

Getty Oil Co. v. Ruckelshaus, 4 ERC 1141 (D. Del. 5/10/72 and 5/12/72). The court held that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is not required to prepare a 102 statement when it issues a compliance order pursuant to Section 113 of the Clean Air Act. The court denied plaintiff's motion for a preliminary injunction staying the effect of a compliance date set forth in an EPA compliance order in a proceeding involving the Delmarva Power Plant. The court found that a 102 statement was not required where an agency had prosecutorial discretion but had no discretion to amend or grant a variance from the law.

Gibson v. Ruckelshaus, 3 ERC 1028, 1 ELR 20337 (E.D. Tex. 3/1/71). The court granted an injunction against condemnation proceedings or Federal financing for a sewage treatment facility, on the ground that the Environmental Protection Agency had failed to comply with NEPA and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. The 5th Cir. later reversed and remanded the case on the basis of the plaintiff's refusal to cooperate with the court. (8/9/71, 3 ERC 1370.)

Goose Hollow Foothills League v. Romney, 334 F. Supp. 877, 3 ERC 1087, 1 ELR 20492 (D. Ore. 9/9/71). The court enjoined construction of a Federally assisted college high-rise housing project for failure to prepare a 102 statement. However, the court stayed its injunction for 90 days to permit the filing of the statement. The injunction was made effective on 12/8/71, 3 ERC 1457.

Hanly v. Mitchell, 2 ELR 20181 (S.D. N.Y. 3 22/72). The court denied a motion to enjoin the General Services Administration from constructing a proposed courthouse annex and Federal jail in New York. The court found that all of the environmental factors relevant to construction were considered in making the determination that a 102 statement was not required because the project would not have a significant effect on the environment. (Reversed in part, 4 ERC 1153, 2 ELR 20216 (2d Cir. 5/17/72)).

Harrisburg Coalition Against Ruining the Environment v. Volpe, 330 F.Supp. 918, 2 ERC 1671, 1 ELR 20237 (M.D. Pa. 5/12/71). In a suit to enjoin construction of Interstate 81 through a park, the court found that the Secretary of Transportation had not made the findings required by Section 4(f) of the DOT Act. The case was remanded for new findings by the Secretary and for preparation of a 102 statement in accordance with the CEQ guidelines.

Howard v. EPA, 4 ERC 1731 (W.D. Vir. 9/14/72). The plaintiff brought suit to challenge the construction of a regional sewage treatment plant. As no evidence was presented to indicate an adverse impact, the court ruled that no impact statement was required, and granted the defendant's motion for summary judgment and dismissal.

Indian Lookout Alliance v. Volpe, 4 ERC 1449 (S.D. Iowa 8/4/72). Local citizens groups challenged DOT's position that a federal-aid highway project in Johnson County was severable with respect to the applicability of NEPA. Here, one segment of the project had received design approval prior to NEPA, the other after its passage. For only the latter segment had a statement been prepared. The court, stating that segmentation of the project for purposes of design approval was not based upon the same considerations which would apply to segmentation for the purposes of environmental impact evaluation, enjoined the project subject to the filing of a statement on the two segments as a whole.

Investment Syndicates, Inc. v. Richmond, 318 F.Supp. 1038, 1 ERC 1713, 1 ELR 20044 (D. Ore. 10/27/70). A landowner sued to enjoin construction of a power line across his land on the basis of the failure of Bonneville Power Administration to prepare an environmental statement under section 102(2)(C). The court held that a statement was not required, noting that the project had been approved and funded and nearly half of the necessary easements purchased before January 1, 1970, and that evidence of the proposed right of way was visible on plaintiff's land when he purchased it.

Iowa Citizens v. Volpe, 4 ERC 1755 (S.D. Iowa 11/30/72). The plaintiff's brought suit to enjoin the construction of a 27.4 mile link between two completed section of I-35. At issue were the adequacy of the statement's discussion of alternatives, and the legality of the statement having been written by state highway authorities. On the first

issue the court ruled that the nature of the project restricted the number of viable alternatives, and that those which remained were adequately addressed. On the second issue, it was held that preparation by the state authority, with approval by federal authorities, was proper, and injunctive relief was denied.

Izaak Walton League v. Macchia, 2 ERC 1661 (D. N.J. 6/16/71). The court upheld the plaintiff's standing to sue private developers and the Corps of Engineers to stop the developers from dredging in navigable waters under a Corps permit. The court also rejected the defenses of sovereign immunity and laches, and continued the case for trial. The suit challenges the validity of the permit under NEPA and other Federal laws.

Izaak Walton League v. St. Clair, 313 F.Supp. 1312, 1 ERC 1401 (D. Minn. 6/1/70). The court denied the Government's motion to dismiss a suit brought to invalidate private mineral claims in the Boundary Waters Canoe Area (a Wilderness Area). The court upheld the plaintiff's standing to sue and ruled that the suit was not barred by sovereign immunity.

Izaak Walton League v. Schlesinger, 337 F.Supp. 287, 3 ERC 1453, 2 ELR 20039 (D. D.C. 12/17/71). The court granted a preliminary injunction against the AEC's issuance of a partial operating license for the Quad Cities nuclear reactor pending completion of the NEPA review of the application for a full operating license. The court held that the partial license was itself a major action requiring a 102 statement. However, the court refused to consider the plaintiffs' claim that the AEC should have prepared a 102 statement on its rules implementing NEPA, holding that that question could be reviewed only in a U.S. court of appeals. The AEC appealed the decision. The appeal has since been mooted by an out of court settlement between the plaintiffs and the applicant.

Jicarilla Apache Tribe v. Morton, 3 ERC 1919 (D. Ariz. 3/14/72). The court granted defendants' motions for summary judgement in a case involving the Four Corners power plants (Navajo, Huntington Canyon, and San Juan Projects). The court held that NEPA cannot be enforced retroactively as to major Federal actions taken before January 1, 1970. The court found that a 102 statement is not required where a major Federal action has been taken before the effective date of the Act and where it is not practicable to reassess the basic course of action. The court added that further incremental Federal actions must be shaped so as to minimize adverse environmental consequences.

Kalur v. Resor, 335 F.Supp. 1, 3 ERC 1458, 1 ELR 20637 (D. D.C. 12/21/71). In an action to review the Corps of Engineers' regulations governing the Refuse Act permit program, the court found the regulations invalid in two respects: (1) the regulations permitted the issuance of permits for discharges into non-navigable tributaries of navigable waters; and (2) they failed to require 102 statements for the issuance of permits. The court enjoined further issuance of permits under the program. The decision has been appealed.

Keith v. Volpe, 4 ERC 1350 (C.D. Cal. 7/7/72). The court granted a preliminary injunction halting work on the Century Freeway in Los Angeles subject to preparation of an impact statement.

Keith v. Volpe, 4 ERC 1562 (C.D. Cal. 9/11/72) The plaintiff's sought exceptions to a preliminary injunction which had been granted earlier, in order to allow for the acquisition of right-of-way. The motion was denied, the court ruling that to allow such exceptions would impede the objective evaluation required under NEPA (and CEQA).

Kings County Economic Community Development Assn. v. Hardin, 333 F. Supp. 1302, 3 ERC 1605, 2 ELR 20151 (N.D. Cal. 7/21/71). This suit challenges under NEPA and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act the continued payment of Federal farm subsidies without the issuance by the Department of Agriculture of guidelines to control water pollution from pesticide and fertilizer use. The court ruled that venue was not proper in a district where none of the plaintiffs lived and none of the challenged payments occurred. It transferred the case to the E.D. California.

Kisner v. Butz, 4 ERC 1692 (N.D., W.Va. 10/27/72). The plaintiffs brought suit for both injunctive relief and declaratory judgment, seeking preparation of an environmental impact statement for the construction of 4 miles of 1 lane roadway in the Monongahela National Forest. The court denied the plaintiffs' motion, ruling that the project was not a major federal action significantly affecting the environment.

LaRaza Unida v. Volpe, 337 F.Supp. 221, 3 ERC 1306, 1 ELR 20542 (N.D. Cal. 11/8/71). The court granted a preliminary injunction against construction or property acquisition for a Federally assisted highway in Alameda County. The court based its order on violations of other Federal statutes, leaving a claimed violation of NEPA for consideration at trial.

Lathan v. Volpe, 4 ERC 1487 (W.D. Wash. 8/4/72) In a case involving I-90 crossing Lake Washington and entering Seattle, the defendants, having filed an impact statement, moved for the dissolution of an earlier preliminary injunction which had been ordered by the Court of Appeals (Lathan v. Volpe, 3 ERC 1362 9th Cir. 1971). The court found the statement to be inadequate, however, in its assessment of several environmental impacts and ordered the defendants to prepare and circulate a new statement in compliance with NEPA, with the filed statement to be considered a draft.

Lee v. Resor, 4 ERC 1579 (M.D. Fla 9/14/72). Local fisherman, alleging economic injury, sought a preliminary injunction against the Corps of Engineers herbicide spraying of St. Johns River water hyacinths. The defendants contended that the project, as a continuing one begun 20 years before the passage of NEPA, required no environmental impact statement. After weighing the possible damages to both parties, the court denied the plaintiff's request for the preliminary injunction, but distinguished between "on-going" projects (those which have definite termination dates which are known when the projects commence, e.g. construction of highways), and "continuing" projects (those with no definite termination date, which are intended to continue indefinitely, e.g. the project at hand) The court stated that it might be ill-advised to require the preparation of an impact statement for an on-going project which was near completion at the time NEPA was enacted, while it might be advisable that a statement be prepared for a continuing project, even though it were begun before NEPA. The court ruled that the project was within the scope and intention of NEPA, and directed the defendant to prepare an environmental impact statement.

Lever Bros. Co. v. FTC, 325 F. Supp. 371, 2 ERC 1648, 1 ELR 20185 (D. Me. 4/19/71). Detergent manufacturers sought an injunction forbidding the FTC to hold hearings on a proposed rule to require special labeling of detergents, including a pollution warning on detergents containing phosphorus. The manufacturers claimed that the hearings were illegal because the FTC had not prepared an environmental impact statement under NEPA on the proposed rule. The district court denied an injunction on the ground that the legality of the FTC's procedures could be reviewed only on review of the final adoption of a rule. The manufacturers then moved in the First Circuit Court of Appeals for an injunction pending appeal, which was denied by a single judge on the ground that as long as an environmental statement will be released prior to adoption of a rule, the manufacturers will not suffer sufficient hardship to justify court review prior to such adoption. (4/20/71, 2 ERC 1651, 1 ELR 20328.) The appeal was dropped before hearing in the full court of appeals.

Lloyd Harbor Study Group, Inc. v. Seaborg, 2 ERC 1380, 1 ELR 20188 (E.D. N.Y. 4/2/71). A citizen group sought a court order under NEPA requiring the AEC to consider non-radiological environmental effects in its hearings on a permit application for a nuclear power plant in Shoreham, Long Island. The AEC had refused to receive evidence of such effects. The court dismissed the suit on the ground that this refusal could be reviewed only by a Court of Appeals after entry of a final AEC order.

Maddox v. Bradley, 4 ERC 1258 (N.D. Tex. (6/22/72). The plaintiff brought suit to enjoin the granting of a contract for the construction of a fence on the boundary between lands owned by him and lands owned by the United States. In denying the injunction the court ruled that NEPA was not applicable because the project had been planned before its enactment. The court further held that the plaintiff had asserted no "individualized harm" from the project, and was therefore without standing.

Maryland Planning Commission v. Postal Service, 4 ERC 1655 D. D.C. 10/13/72). The plaintiff brought suit to enjoin the continuation of construction of a Bulk Mail Center. The court denied the injunction, holding the defendant's determination that no statement was required to be neither arbitrary and capricious, nor an abuse of discretion.

McLean Gardens v. National Capital Planning Commission, 4 ERC 1708 (D. D.C. 10/21/72). The plaintiff brought suit to enjoin a private redevelopment project, the plans for which required approval by the defendant Federal agency. The court found the proposal to be a major action with significant effect upon the quality of the environment, and enjoined the defendant and its constituent members from taking any action pursuant to the project subject to the preparation and distribution of an environmental impact statement.

Monroe County Conservation Assn. v. Hansen, 3 ERC 1208, 1 ELR 20362 (W.D. N.Y. 6/1/71). The court denied a preliminary injunction against Corps of Engineers dumping of dredge spoil into Lake Ontario, saying that under the circumstances no law, including NEPA, required an immediate halt to the dumping.

Monroe County Conservation Council v. Volpe, 2 ELR 20015 (W.D. N.Y. 12/30/71). The court granted summary judgment for the defendants in a suit against the construction of the Rochester Outer Loop highway through a portion of Genessee Valley Park. The court found that both NEPA and Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act had been complied with.

Montgomery County v. Richardson, 2 ELR 20140 (D. D.C. 1/31/72). The court enjoined the Government from proceeding with construction of the Tri-Services Incinerator at the Walter Reed Army Center Annex pending completion of a 102 statement by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Morningside-Lenox Park Assn. v. Volpe, 334 F.Supp. 132, 3 ERC 1327, 1 ELR 20629 (N.D. Ga. 11/12/71). The court preliminarily enjoined further work on Interstate 485 in Atlanta, holding that a 102 statement was required for further actions even though location approval was given before January 1, 1970.

Morris v. TVA, 4 ERC 1678 (N.D. Ala. 7/7/72). The plaintiff was the owner of property which adjoined a TVA-operated reservoir. Water control operations of the lake resulted in lake fluctuations, which caused debris to accumulate in the sloughs of an inlet near the plaintiff's property, and suit was brought to enjoin TVA's action and keep the slough clean. The court held TVA's operation of the reservoir not to be a major action requiring the preparation of an impact statement, and denied the injunction.

National Forest Preservation Group v. Butz, 4 ERC 1535 (D. Mon. 5/23/72). The plaintiffs brought suit to enjoin proposed land exchanges involving Gallatin and Yellowstone National Forests, contending non-compliance with NEPA because the impact statement was not available early enough to assist the Regional Forester in his decision-making. As the document was available to the Chief Forester, the court found there to be no violation of NEPA, and denied the plaintiff's motion.

National Helium Corp. v. Morton, 326 F. Supp. 151, 2 ERC 1372, 1 ELR 20157 (D. Kan. 3/27/71). The court held that the Secretary of the Interior's cancellation of contracts for Federal purchase of helium constituted a "major action" requiring an environmental impact statement under Section 102(2) (C) of NEPA, and that the contractor had standing to seek compliance with this requirement. The court issued a preliminary injunction against termination of the contracts until the Secretary complied with NEPA. The injunction was subsequently affirmed by the 10th Circuit.

Natural Resources Defense Council v. Grant, 3 ERC 1883, 2 ELR 20185 (E.D. N.C. 3/15/72). The court preliminarily enjoined the Soil Conservation Service from taking any further steps to authorize, finance, or commence construction or installation of the Chicod Creek Watershed Project until a 102 statement is filed. Despite the fact that the project received congressional approval in 1966, NEPA is applicable because the project is an ongoing Federal project on which substantial actions remain to be taken. In balancing the equities for and against injunctive relief, the court noted that the cost of preparing the 102 statement is minute in comparison to the environmental benefits that will result from it.

Natural Resources Defense Council v. Grant, 4 ERC 1657 (E.D. N.C. 7/21/72). The court had earlier granted a preliminary injunction against the construction of the Chicod Creek Watershed Project, contingent upon posting by the plaintiffs of a \$75,000 bond. Intervening parties and the defendant (SCS) subsequently moved for dissolution of the injunction, because

of the plaintiffs' failure to post. The defendant also moved to have the amount of the bond raised, plaintiffs counter-moving to have the amount reduced. The court ruled that the bond as set was reasonable and fair, and ordered the plaintiffs to file within five days..

Natural Resources Defense Council v. Morton, 337 F. Supp. 165, 167, 3 ERC 1473, 2 ELR 20028 (D. D.C. 12/16/71, 12/17/71). The court preliminarily enjoined a proposed sale of leases for oil and gas extraction on the Outer Continental Shelf off eastern Louisiana. The court held that a substantial question had been raised about the legal sufficiency of Interior's 102 statement, particularly in the scope of alternative actions discussed. The decision was affirmed on appeal.

Natural Resources Defense Council v. Morton, 337 F. Supp. 170, 3 ERC 1623, 2 ELR 20071 (D. D.C. 2/1/72). The court was asked to dissolve its preliminary injunction against a proposed sale of leases on the Outer Continental Shelf, on the basis of an addendum to the Interior Department's 102 statement supplementing the discussion of alternative courses of action in the original statement. The court held that the statement as supplemented did not comply with Section 102(2)(C), because the addendum had not been circulated to other agencies for additional comment.

Natural Resources Defense Council v. TVA, 340 F. Supp. 400, 3 ERC 1468, 1 ELR 20634 (S.D. N.Y. 12/8/71). The court denied the defendants' motion to dismiss, which was premised on these grounds: (1) improper service of process; (2) improper venue; (3) lack of jurisdiction; and (4) failure to join indispensable parties. It granted the motion of the Audubon Society to intervene as a plaintiff.

New York v. Department of the Army, 3 ERC 1947 (S.D. N.Y. 1/12/72). Noting the imprecise language of Sections 102(2)(A) and (B), the court held that mandamus could not issue compelling the Corps of Engineers to consider environmental factors in its decision on whether to permit dumping of sewage sludge and dredge spoil in New York Bight. The court pointed to the discouraging conclusions in a draft 102 statement on the program being circulated by the Corps, but also noted that Congress was moving on ocean dumping legislation.

New York City v. United States, 337 F.Supp. 150, 3 ERC 1570 (E.D. N.Y. 1/20/72). A three-judge district court disapproved an ICC order authorizing a railroad to abandon unprofitable New York Harbor operations. The court held that a 102 statement was necessary, since abandonment would probably have adverse environmental impacts through an increase in the use of trucks. The case was remanded to the ICC for preparation of a statement.

Nielson v. Seaborg, 4 ERC 1659 (D. Utah 9/26/72). The plaintiffs brought suit under several federal statutes, seeking under NEPA to enjoin nuclear testing at AEC's Nevada site. As the plaintiffs' complaint did not specify a cause of action due to non-compliance with § 102 (2)(C), the defendant's motion for summary judgement was granted.

Nolop v. Volpe, 333 F. Supp. 1364, 3 ERC 1338, 1 ELR 20617 (D. S.D. 11/11/71). The court upheld the standing of minor students at U.S.D. to sue as a class (through a guardian ad litem) to prevent construction through the campus of a Federally funded highway. It granted a preliminary injunction against further construction until a 102 statement is prepared.

Northeast Area Welfare Rights Orgn. v. Volpe, 2 ERC 1704, 1 ELR 20186 (E.D. Wash. 12/3/70). The court denied a preliminary injunction against further development of a highway project in Spokane. The court held that a claim of violation of NEPA was premature, since the only Federal participation was funding of an area transportation study.

Northside Tenants' Rights Coalition v. Volpe, 4 ERC 1376 (E.D. Wis. 7/20/72). The court granted first a temporary restraining order, then a preliminary injunction, against a highway project in urban Milwaukee, holding that a 102 statement was required as actual construction had not yet begun, even though design approval had been granted prior to the passage of NEPA.

Pennsylvania Environmental Council v. Bartlett, 315 F. Supp. 238, 1 ERC 1271, 1 ELR 20622 (M.D. Pa. 4/30/70). The court held that a conservation group had standing to challenge the Secretary of Transportation's approval of a State secondary highway relocation project, but that NEPA did not apply to a project for which planning and the award of a contract preceded January 1, 1970. In dictum, the court also expressed doubt that NEPA requires the Secretary to study the environmental impact of State secondary highway projects before approving them. The decision was later affirmed by the 3d Circuit.

Petterson v. Resor, 331 F. Supp. 1302, 3 ERC 1170, 2 ELR 20013 (D. Ore. 10/4/71). The court upheld citizens' standing to challenge a Corps of Engineers dredge-and-fill permit for the expansion of the Portland airport. However, it ruled that the permit was not one for which congressional approval was required under 33 U.S.C. 401. A NEPA violation was claimed, but the court only mentioned it without dealing with it.

Pfzitz v. Volpe, 4 ERC 1195 (M.D. Ala. 5/1/72). Local businessmen brought suit alleging that Federal assistance of the Huntsville, Alabama Memorial Parkway was in violation of NEPA. The court said that the suit was "spurious" because the plaintiffs were primarily concerned with their loss of profits rather than with environmental harm. However, the court considered the plaintiffs' claims. It held that it could not "second-guess" the decision to undertake the project, and that the impact statement prepared for the project satisfied NEPA's procedural requirements.

San Francisco Tomorrow v. Romney, 4 ERC 1065 (N.D. Cal. 4/25/72). The court denied standing to a citizens' group seeking to contest grants given by the Department of Housing and Urban Development for two urban renewal projects, because plaintiffs could show no pecuniary concern, citing the Supreme Court's Mineral King decision. Also, the court found that 102 statements were not required where the original design was approved prior to January 1, 1970, and there was no significant departure from the original design having ecological significance.

Scherr v. Volpe, 336 F. Supp. 882, 886, 3 ERC 1586, 1588, 2 ELR 20068 (W.D. Wis. 12/7/71, 12/29/71). The court upheld the standing of the citizen plaintiffs to challenge the construction of U.S. 16 from Oconomowoc to Pewaukee, Wisconsin, on which the Department of Transportation had not prepared a 102 statement. The court granted a preliminary injunction against further development of the project. On the defendants' motion to suspend the injunction, the court held that an agency does not have discretion to determine whether a project requires a 102 statement. Rather, on a challenge, the court construes the standards "major action" and "significantly affecting" to environment, and applies them to the particular project. The court refused to suspend the injunction.

SCRAP v. U.S., 4 ERC 1312 (D. D.C. 7/10/72). The plaintiff student group brought suit to preliminarily enjoin ICC's order allowing the extension of an interim 2.5 percent freight rate surcharge, contending that the action would result in a raising of the cost of shipping recyclable materials. The court ruled that NEPA was applicable to the order, and after a balancing of the equities, granted the relief requested by the plaintiffs.

Sierra Club v. Hardin, 325 F. Supp. 99, 2 ERC 1385, 1 ELR 20161 (D. Alaska 3/25/71). The court upheld the standing of conservation groups to challenge the Forest Service's sale of timber in Tongass National Forest as violative of NEPA and other statutes. However, the court found that the Forest Service's reliance on the report of a panel of conservationists complied with NEPA "to the fullest extent possible" in view of the advanced stage of the transaction at the time of NEPA's passage. It found the claims under other statutes to be barred by laches. The decision has been appealed.

Sierra Club v. Laird, 1 ELR 20085 (D. Ariz. 6/23/70). Plaintiff conservation groups sued to enjoin the Corps of Engineers from proceeding with a channel-clearing project on the Gila River, which had been authorized prior to January 1, 1970. The court granted a preliminary injunction on the basis of the Corps' failure to comply with section 102(2)(C), Executive Order 11514, and paragraph 11 of CEQ's Interim Guidelines. The decision has been appealed.

Sierra Club v. Mason, 4 ERC 1686 (D. Conn. 10/31/72). The plaintiffs moved for a preliminary injunction in order to prevent the maintenance dredging of New Haven Harbor by the Army Corps of Engineers. The defendant moved for dismissal because of lack of standing, and, alternatively, for denial of relief on the contention that NEPA does not apply to the maintenance of a project which was completed prior to the passage of the Act. The defendant also argued that the project was not of such significance as to require the preparation of an environmental impact statement. The court found the environmental group, whose members resided near the area and used it for recreational and commercial purposes, to have standing; it then found section 102 (2)(C) to be applicable. The remaining issue was that of whether or not the project should be enjoined. In balancing the equities of short-term economic loss against long-term environmental impairment, the court found the defendant's claim of loss to be speculative in nature, and in any case avoidable by prior compliance with the Act. A temporary injunction was granted.

Sierra Club v. Morton, 4 ERC 1561 (N.D. Cal. 9/12/72).

The plaintiffshad been granted a preliminary injunction to restrain the commercial development of Mineral King in the Sequoia National Forest. The Court of Appeals reversed this decision, holding both that the plaintiffs had no standing, and that they were unlikely to prevail upon the merits of the case. The Supreme Court affirmed as to standing. The district court then allowed the plaintiffs to amend their complaint in order to add parties and a third claim for relief under NEPA. The defendant moved for a dismissal of the amended complaint, based on the Court of Appeals holding on the likelihood of the plaintiffs to prevail. The court held that the appellate court's determination refered only to the matter of the granting of an injunction, and the plaintiffs therefore still had the right to proceed on the merits of the case. The defendant's motion was denied.

Sierra Club v. Sargent, 3 ERC 1905, 2 ELR 20131 (W.D.

Wash. 3/16/72). The court held that the Army Corps of Engineers must prepare a 102 statement on a Refuse Act permit issued to Atlantic Richfield Co. The court noted that it was not ruling on the scope of consideration required of the Corps in preparing the statement.

Sierra Club v. Volpe, 4 ERC 1804 (N.D. Cal. 12/6/72).

The plaintiffs sued to enjoin work on the Devil's Slide By-Pass, a section of State Highway 1 in San Mateo County. The state defendant took administrative action to preclude the use of federal funds, and then filed for summary judgement, contending non-applicability of NEPA. The court found the project to be an integral part of the larger federal action, and denied the defendant's motion. On a second issue the defendants argued that NEPA did not apply because project planning was underway prior to passage of the Act. The court found NEPA to be applicable, and ordered both the federal defendant and the state defendant enjoined from further action, subject to compliance with NEPA and CEQA, respectively.

State Committee to Stop Sanguine v. Laird, 317 F. Supp. 664,

2 ELR 20100 (W.D. Wis. 1970). In a suit by conservationists to enjoin the operation of a signal-system test facility for noncompliance with section 102(2)(E) (requiring inter alia, that Federal agencies support international environmental initiatives), the court refused an injunction because of plaintiffs' failure to make specific allegations of non-compliance.

Stop H-3 Association v. Volpe, 4 ERC 1684 (D. Hawaii 10/18/72). The plaintiffs brought suit seeking an injunction against all work, including design, on the middle section of H-3, until the approval of an environmental impact statement by the Secretary of Transportation. The court granted the injunction pending trial on the merits of the case.

Tanner v. Armco Steel, 340 F. Supp. 532, 3 ERC 1968 (S.D. Tex. 3/8/72). The court dismissed a private action for damages allegedly caused by air pollution from private petroleum refineries and plants. The court held that neither the U.S. Constitution nor NEPA creates an enforceable legal right or duty against private companies for damages caused by air pollution.

Texas Committee v. Resor, 1 ELR 20466 (E.D. Tex. 6/29/71). The court granted a preliminary injunction against work on the Cooper Dam project until the Corps of Engineers prepares a 102 statement.

Texas Committee v. United States, 1 ERC 1303 (W.D. Tex 2/5/70), dismissed as moot, 430 F.2d 1315 (5th Cir. 8/25/70). The court granted a preliminary injunction to prevent Farmers Home Administration from financing a golf-course project that allegedly threatened important wildlife habitat. The project had been approved, but not commenced, before January 1, 1970. The basis for the injunction was that FHA had not considered the environmental impact as required by NEPA. The case was dismissed as moot when the golf course was located elsewhere.

Thompson v. Fugate, 4 ERC 1468 (E.D. Vir. 8/14/72). The owners of a historic property brought suit to enjoin the construction of a highway through their land, alleging non-compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, the Department of Transportation Act of 1966, and two highway acts of 1968, in addition to NEPA. Federal and state officials had divided a 29.2 mile section of the 75 mile Richmond beltway into 21 and 8 mile segments; as no federal aid had been granted for the 8 mile segment, the defendants asserted that NEPA did not apply. In holding for the plaintiffs the court stated that project segmentation for such purposes was a "bureaucratic exercise". An injunction was granted until such time that each of the applicable statutes be complied with, the specific ruling on NEPA being that the impact statement evaluate the impact of the entire 29 mile section.

United States v. Brookhaven, 2 ERC 1761, 1 ELR 20377 (E.D. N.Y. 7/2/71). The court granted a preliminary injunction against dredging by a municipality in navigable waters without a Corps of Engineers permit. It held that the Corps, which had issued a permit in 1967, was not required to grant a subsequent permit, since the law had changed with the passage of NEPA.

United States v. Joseph G. Moretti, Inc., 331 F.Supp. 151, 3 ERC 1052, 1 ELR 20443 (S.D. Fla. 9/2/71). The court issued an injunction against further private dredging in Florida Bay without a Corps of Engineers permit. The injunction also required restoration of the defendant's past damage to the bay. The court relied on NEPA to justify considering ecological damage.

United States v. 247.37 Acres, 3 ERC 1099, 1 ELR 20513 (S.D. Ohio 9/9/71), 3 ERC 1696, 2 ELR 20154 (S.D. Ohio 1/24/71).. In a suit to condemn land for the Corps of Engineers' East Fork Reservoir project, the court refused to grant summary judgment for the Government. The court held that failure to comply with NEPA was a valid defense to the condemnation suit. In a later opinion, the court refused to lift its ban on condemnation of the land because the Government had not yet shown full compliance with NEPA. The court held that the filing of a 102 statement without showing that public notice was given and without showing whether or not it was commented on by CEQ was not sufficient to show full compliance with Section 102(2)(C).

Upper Pecos Assn. v. Stans, 328 F.Supp. 332, 2 ERC 1614, 1 ELR 20228 (D. N.M. 6/1/71). The court upheld the plaintiff's standing to challenge an Economic Development Administration grant for construction of a road. However, the court held that a 102 statement was not required on the grant because the Forest Service, which was the lead agency in developing the road, had prepared a 102 statement on it. The decision was affirmed on appeal, but the Supreme Court has granted cert. (40 U.S.L.W. 3556 5/22/72).

Virginians for Dulles v. Volpe, 4 ERC 1232 (E.D. Va. 5/26/72). A number of citizens brought suit challenging the FAA's operation of National Airport, particularly its permitting the use of Boeing 727-200 "stretch jets" at the airport since 1968. The plaintiffs asserted that the FAA's decision to introduce stretch jets in 1968 was a major action significantly affecting the environment,

and that the ongoing use of the jets required an impact statement under NEPA. The court rejected this claim, finding that the difference between stretch jets and the earlier 727-100's was minimal in terms of environmental effects. The court also held that, in light of costs already incurred, it was not practicable for the FAA to reconsider whether National Airport should be used as a major jetport.

Ward v. Ackroyd, 4 ERC 1209 (D. Md. 6/8/72). Local residents and citizen groups challenged DOT's approval of the location of Segment 9 of Interstate 70N through Leakin and Gwynns Falls Parks in Baltimore. The court held that a new location hearing must be held under the 1968 amendments to 23 U.S.C. §128(a), even though the location was approved in 1967. The court said that §102(1) of NEPA and the Fourth Circuit's decision in Arlington Coalition v. Volpe required that §128(a) be applied to an ongoing highway project where the costs of altering or abandoning the project "would not certainly outweigh whatever benefits might be derived therefrom."

Wilderness Society v. Hickel, 325 F. Supp. 422, 1 ERC 1335, 1 ELR 20042 (D. D.C. 4/28/70). In a suit by conservation groups, the court enjoined the issuance by the Secretary of the Interior of a permit for a road across Federal lands on the basis, among others, of the Secretary's failure to prepare a statement under section 102(2)(C) discussing the environmental impact of both the road and the related Trans-Alaska Pipeline.

Wilderness Society v. Morton, 4 ERC 1467 (D. D.C. 8/15/72). The court ruled that the Department of Interior's Alaska Pipeline environmental impact statement of March 20, 1972 met all the requirements of NEPA. In doing so the court explained that it was making the necessary findings and conclusions to allow the case(s) to enter the appellate process.

Willamette Heights Neighborhood Assn. v. Volpe, 334 F.Supp. 990, 3 ERC 1520, 2 ELR 20043 (D. Ore. 12/3/71). The court held that a 102 statement was required for construction of a segment of Interstate 505 near Portland. Although the Department of Transportation had indicated "tacit approval" of the location of the segment in 1964, formal location approval was not requested until April 1969 and was not given until after the effective dates of NEPA and the revised DOT regulations (PPM 20-8) requiring location and design hearings. The court enjoined work on I-505 pending compliance with these provisions, but refused to enjoin completion of exit ramps approved prior to enactment of NEPA.

Zlotnick v. Redevelopment Land Agency, 2 ELR 20235
(D. D.C. 3/3/72). Property owners in downtown Washington,
D.C. challenged the condemnation of their land for an urban
renewal project funded by HUD. The court noted that there
was some doubt whether the impact statements for the project
fully satisfied Section 102(2)(C). However, the court held
that the property owners lacked standing to invoke NEPA
because they were seeking to protect only their financial
interests, which were not within the "zone of interests"
protected by the Act.

SOURCES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS

Those who wish to comment on a particular environmental impact statement should request a copy of that statement from the originating agency. Copies of impact statements are also available commercially from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) of the Department of Commerce, and from the Environmental Law Institute. Prices at NTIS vary according to both the size of the document and the expected demand; prices at the Environmental Law Institute are fixed at \$0.10 per page. For each of these sources the appropriate order number found at the end of the summary should be specified.

In addition to hard copies of environmental impact statements, microfiche copies of final statements are also available from NTIS. For the details of this service interested parties should contact NTIS.

Ordering Department
Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, Virginia 22151
(703) 321-8543

Document Service
Environmental Law Institute
1346 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036
(202) 659-8037

NTIS PRICES FOR STATEMENTS
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EIS 73 0733-F	\$ 7.50	EIS 73 0771-F	\$ 9.75
EIS 73 0734-F	6.25	EIS 73 0772-D	4.75
EIS 73 0735-F	3.50	EIS 73 0773-D	3.25
EIS 73 0736-F	3.75	EIS 73 0774-D	4.50
EIS 73 0737-F	7.75	EIS 73 0775-F	8.00
EIS 73 0738-D	5.00	EIS 73 0776-F	12.75
EIS 73 0739-D	13.75	EIS 73 0777-D	15.25
EIS 73 0740-D	12.00	EIS 73 0778-D	8.25
EIS 73 0741-F	4.00	EIS 73 0779-D	5.25
EIS 73 0742-D	6.25	EIS 73 0780-D	5.00
EIS 73 0743-D	9.25	EIS 73 0781-D	3.25
EIS 73 0744-F	9.75	EIS 73 0782-D	3.00
EIS 73 0745-F	4.00	EIS 73 0783-D	3.00
EIS 73 0746-SF	3.25	EIS 73 0784-F	16.00
EIS 73 0747-D	3.00	EIS 73 0785-F	6.00
EIS 73 0748-D	7.50	EIS 73 0786-D	7.25
EIS 73 0749-D	4.50	EIS 73 0787-D	8.75
EIS-73 0750-D	5.50	EIS 73 0788-F	5.75
EIS 73 0751-D	3.50	EIS 73 0789-F	6.50
EIS 73 0752-D	27.75	EIS 73 0790-F	5.25
EIS 73 0753-F	4.25	EIS 73 0791-F	4.75
EIS 73 0754-D	5.50	EIS 73 0792-F	4.50
EIS 73 0755-D	3.00	EIS 73 0793-F	5.75
EIS 73 0756-D	5.00	EIS 73 0794-F	4.75
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EIS 73 0758-F	27.25	EIS 73 0796-F	7.00
EIS 73 0759-SF	7.25	EIS 73 0797-F	8.00
EIS 73 0760-F	7.00	EIS 73 0798-F	9.00
EIS 73 0761-F	5.25	EIS 73 0799-RF	34.50
EIS 73 0762-F	5.25	EIS 73 0800-F	15.00
EIS 73 0763-F	6.25	EIS 73 0801-D	4.25
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EIS 73 0767-D	4.00	EIS 73 0805-D	3.25
EIS 73 0768-F	6.50	EIS 73 0806-F	8.25
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EIS 73 0770-D	6.00	EIS 73 0808-F	74.00

*SF - Supplement to Final

*RF - Revised Final

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EIS 73 0809-F	\$ 7.75	EIS 73 0850-D	\$ 4.75
EIS 73 0810-D	5.50	EIS 73 0851-F	9.50
EIS 73 0811-F	5.25	EIS 73 0852-D	4.00
EIS 73 0812-D	3.00	EIS 73 0853-D	4.25
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EIS 73 0822-D	16.00	EIS 73 0863-D	
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EIS 73 0824-D	3.00	EIS 73 0865-F	
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EIS 73 0826-D	3.00	EIS 73 0867-F	
EIS 73 0827-D	3.00	EIS 73 0868-D	
EIS 73 0828-SD*	13.00	EIS 73 0869-D	
EIS 73 0829-F	8.75	EIS 73 0870-D	
EIS 73 0830-D	4.00	EIS 73 0871-D	
EIS 73 0831-D	3.00	EIS 73 0872-F	5.25
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EIS 73 0834-D	7.50	EIS 73 0875-F	4.50
EIS 73 0835-F	14.75	EIS 73 0876-F	3.50
EIS 73 0836-RD*	18.50	EIS 73 0877-D	4.75
EIS 73 0837-F	4.50	EIS 73 0878-D	5.50
EIS 73 0838-F	3.75	EIS 73 0879-D	3.00
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EIS 73 0842-F	7.00	EIS 73 0883-F	19.75
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EIS 73 0847-F	4.75	EIS 73 0888-F	5.00
EIS 73 0848-D	12.50	EIS 73 0889-D	3.75
EIS 73 0849-D	3.50	EIS 73 0890-F	5.75

*SD - Supplement to Draft

*SF - Supplement to Final

*RD - Revised Draft

NTIS PRICES FOR STATEMENTS
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EIS 73 0891-F	\$ 6.75
EIS 73 0892-F	4.00
EIS 73 0893-F	24.00
EIS 73 0894-D	8.25
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EIS 73 0929-D	3.25
EIS 73 0930-D	4.50
EIS 73 0931-F	22.50
EIS 73 0932-F	7.50

*RD - Revised Draft

SOURCE FOR BACK ISSUES OF
THE 102 MONITOR

Because the supply of past issues of the 102 Monitor is not sufficient to meet all requests, a list is provided below indicating where the various issues of the 102 Monitor appeared in the Congressional Record. You may wish to order these Congressional Records from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (\$.25 per copy).

Vol. 1, Nos. 1, 2, & 3
 Congressional Record (page E 3607) - April 28, 1971
Vol. 1, No. 4
 Congressional Record (page E 5151) - May 27, 1971
Vol. 1, No. 5
 Congressional Record (page E 6023) - June 16, 1971
Vol. 1, No. 6
 Congressional Record (page E 8458) - July 28, 1971
Vol. 1, No. 7
 Congressional Record (page E 9483) - September 13, 1971
Vol. 1, No. 8
 Congressional Record (page E 10002) - September 24, 1971
Vol. 1, No. 9
 Congressional Record (page E 11596) - November 1, 1971
Vol. 1, No. 10
 Congressional Record (page E 12213) - November 15, 1971
Vol. 1, No. 11
 Congressional Record (page E 13322) - December 11, 1971
Vol. 1, No. 12
 Congressional Record (page E 76) - January 18, 1972
Vol. 2, No. 1
 Congressional Record (page E 1886) - March 2, 1972
Vol. 2, No. 2
 Congressional Record (page E 2409) - March 13, 1972
Vol. 2, No. 3
 Congressional Record (page E 3778) - April 13, 1972
Vol. 2, No. 4
 Congressional Record (page E 4929) - May 13, 1972
Vol. 2, No. 5
 Congressional Record (page E 6489) - June 27, 1972

(There has been no secondary source for the 102 Monitor since Vol 2, No. 5, June, 1972)

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Table of Abbreviations

In many cases the 102 Monitor refers to Federal agencies through the use of abbreviations. While many of these are of standard usage, others may be unfamiliar. For the convenience of the reader, therefore, the following table has been produced.

USDA	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ARC	APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION
AEC	ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
DOC	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
DOD	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
USA	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Army
USAF	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Air Force
DSA	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Supply Agency
USN	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Navy
COE	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Army Corps
DRBC	DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
EPA	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
FPC	FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION
GSA	GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
HEW	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE
HUD	DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
DOI	DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
IBWC	INTERNATION BOUNDARY AND WATER COMM.
DJUS	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
NASA	NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMIN.
NSF	NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
NERB	NEW ENGLAND RIVER BASINS COMMISSION
OST	OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
PRBC	PACIFIC NORTHWEST RIVER BASINS COMMISSION
STAT	STATE DEPARTMENT
TVA	TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY
DOT	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
TREA	TREASURY DEPARTMENT
WRC	U.S. WATER RESOURCES COUNCIL
VA	VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

On the following pages are summaries of those environmental impact statements which were received by the Council on Environmental Quality during the month of May, 1973. At the beginning of the list of statements for each agency is the name of the agency environmental contact who can answer questions regarding those statements. The Council provides a similar weekly listing of environmental impact statements, which is published in the Federal Register.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Contact: Dr. T.C. Byerly
Office of the Secretary
Washington, D.C. 20250
(202) 447-7803

Agricultural Stab. and Conserv. Service

Draft

Date

S. 517, Agricultural Act of 1970

05/03

The statement refers to legislation which would extend for five years the programs of Titles I through VII of the Act. It discusses the set-aside programs for wheat, feed grains, and cotton. Environmental impacts include agricultural land use, including the use of set-aside acreage; the application of agricultural chemicals; soil erosion and sedimentation; water resources; population migration; and farm income. A total of 58.7 million acres were set aside in 1972. (98 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00748) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0748D)

Forest Service

Draft

Date

Use of Herbicides in Vegetation Management

05/21

The statement refers to the proposed use of the herbicides picloram, silvex, dicamba, 2,4-D, 2,4,5-T, MSMA, atrazine, diphenamid, and simazine on approximately 10,000 acres of National Forest System lands in eastern Washington, northern Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota. The herbicides will be used in range improvement; roadside and recreation area maintenance; right-of-way maintenance; conifer tree management and nursery management. Forests which will be affected are Beaverhead, Custer, Deerlodge, Flathead, Gallatin, Kootenai, Lewis & Clark, Lolo, Rocky Mountain, Clearwater, Coeur D'Alene, Kaniksu, Nez Perce, St. Joe, and Colville. (116 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00860) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0860D)

Vegetation Control by Mechanical Treatment

05/24

Arizona

County: several

Proposed is the use of mechanical equipment and fire for the control of invading mesquite, pinyon-juniper, and chaparral in Yavapai, Cochise, Coconino, Navajo, and Apache Counties. National Forests involved are Coronado, Kaibab, Prescott, and Sitgreaves. There will be adverse impact to air, soil, water, aesthetics, and wildlife habitat. (approximately 120 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00894) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0894D)

Private Lands, Sawtooth National Forest

05/29

Idaho

Proposed is the setting of standards, under P.L. 92-400 for the use, subdivision and development of privately owned property within the Sawtooth National Recreation Area of the Forest. The standards will define the activities that do not impair the fishery, historic, wildlife, natural, scenic, pastoral, and other values of the Area. (62 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00913) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0913D)

Big Creek Planning Unit, Kootenai N.F.

04/06

Montana

County: Lincoln

Proposed is the implementation of a revised multiple use plan for the 91,000 acre Unit. The lands will be stratified into 9 management situations with similar resource implications. There will be adverse impact to air and soil qualities. (80 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00590) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0590D)

Wilson Creek Unit #9, Pisgah National Forest

05/16

North Carolina

County: Avery Cadwell

The statement refers to the proposed 10-year management of the Wilson Creek Unit, Grandfather Ranger District, of the Pisgah National Forest. The unit contains 35,828 acres of National Forest land. The primary resource value in the Unit is water quality. Management decisions will affect such resources as wildlife, water quality, soil, vegetative cover, aesthetics, roads, trails and recreation. (83 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00832) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0832D)

Pinyon-Juniper Chaining, Utah

05/01

Utah

County: several

Proposed is a program for control of the growth of pinyon-juniper on 6,000 to 8,000 acres of National Forest lands in Utah annually. The proposed method is that of chaining. There will be disturbance of surface soils. (80 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00742) (NTIS ORDER # EIS73 0742D)

Popo Agie Primitive Area, Shoshone National Forest

05/09

Wyoming

County: Fremont Sublette

The proposal is that the Popo Agie Primitive Area and certain contiguous lands of the Shoshone National Forest be designated as Wilderness and added as a unit to the National Wilderness Preservation System. The area contains 71,320 acres of land. (15 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00780) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0780D)

Final

Date

Blue Range Primitive Area, Apache National Forest

05/18

Arizona

County: Greenlee

The statement refers to the proposed drilling of one or two 2,000 to 4,000 foot holes by the Morenci Division of the Phelps Dodge Corporation, in order to determine if an ore body exists in the area. The project will adversely affect water quality and will leave an irreparable scar upon the landscape, with long-term impact and adverse environmental effect. Phelps Dodge has 92 mining claims in Blue Range, which is part of the Apache National Forest. The Primitive Area is presently being considered for inclusion in the National Wilderness System; the proposed project would create a situation which is in direct conflict with the basic philosophy of the wilderness. (approximately 75 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA

(ELR ORDER # 00859) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0859F)

Coeur d'Alene National Forest

05/01

Idaho

County: Kootenai Shoshone Bonner

The statement refers to a 3 year road building program for the Forest under which 85 miles of new road will be constructed and 117 miles of existing road will be reconstructed. The program will facilitate the harvesting of timber. The soil mantle will be disturbed; hunting and fishing pressures will increase; 30 acres of big game range will be permanently lost; 863 acres will be stripped of vegetative cover. (32 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI

(ELR ORDER # 00741) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0741F)

Mills River Unit, Pisgah National Forest

05/01

North Carolina

County: Buncombe Henderson Transylvania

The statement refers to the proposed 10 year management plan for the 41,466 acre Mills River Unit of the Pisgah National Forest. The plan includes provisions for the construction of roads and trails, the harvesting of timber, recreation management, and vegetative manipulation to benefit wildlife. Adverse effects will include soil erosion and stream sedimentation, aesthetic impact, and damage to wildlife populations. (152 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP USDA EPA DOI TVA

(ELR ORDER # 00744) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0744F)

Pelican Butte Winter Sports Development

05/14

Oregon

County: Klamath

The statement refers to a proposal to develop a major winter sports area on Pelican Butte within the Winema National Forest. The proposal is planned for a minimum development of 3,000 skiers and a maximum of 12,000 skiers. Clearing operations will affect soil, water, and aesthetic resources. There will be an increase in the transient and permanent populations of the project area. (60 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA COE DOC HUD DOI
state and local agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00807) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0807F)

Herbicide Use...Malheur, Umatilla, Wallowa-Whitman

05/31

Oregon

County: several

The statement refers to the proposed use of the herbicide 2,4-D, 2,4,5-T, 2,4,5-TP, Amitrole T, Dicamba, and Picloram on the three National Forests in northeastern Oregon. Counties affected will be Baker, Harney, Morrow, Grant, Malheur, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, and Wheeler. The chemicals will be used in reforestation, site preparation, utility and road right-of-way maintenance, range revegetation and noxious weed and poison plant control. The herbicides will be put into the environment in varying amounts; non-target species will be affected. (374 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC DOI DOT

(ELR ORDER # 00931) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0931F)

Skyline Basin Winter Sports Development

05/21

Washington

County: Columbia

The statement refers to the proposed development of a major winter sports (skiing) facility, with an initial capacity of 2,000 persons. Construction will adversely affect soil, water, and visual resources; the (unspecified) loss of habitat will adversely affect wildlife. (120 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOI DOT EPA HEW HUD

(ELR ORDER # 00861) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0861F)

Rural Electrification Administration

Final

Date

Center Plant

05/07

North Dakota

County: Oliver

The statement refers to a proposed loan application by the Minnkota Power Cooperative, Inc. for assistance in financing the installation of an electrostatic precipitator for the 200 MW Unit at the Center Plant. Particulate emissions from the stack will be reduced. (approximately 200 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI FPC USDA
(ELR ORDER # 00776) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0776F)

Soil Conservation Service

Draft

Date

Pemberton Creek Watershed

05/11

Florida

County: Hillsborough

The proposed project provides for conservation land treatment measures on the 70,600 acre watershed, including watershed protection, flood prevention and agricultural water management. Structural measures include approximately 39 miles of main channel work and 22 grade stabilization structures. Production on approximately 341 acres will be lost; temporary shifts of wildlife population and loss of fish food production will occur. (20 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00805) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0805D)

Cross Creek Watershed

05/25

Pennsylvania

County: Washington

Proposed is a watershed protection and flood protection project for the 35,000 acres (54.8 square miles) of the Cross Creek Watershed. Conservation land treatment measures will be applied to 14,800 acres to control erosion and reduce stream sedimentation; four flood prevention dams will be built. One of the dams will furnish municipal water supply and create a 238-acre recreation lake that will be the nucleus of a 3,500-acre park. Three hundred and ten acres will be committed to dams, spillways and lakes; 168 acres will be periodically inundated; noise, traffic volumes and road maintenance in areas surrounding the park will increase. (39 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00904) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0904D)

Beaverdam Creek Watershed Project

05/18

South Carolina

County: Anderson

The project plan provides for conservation land treatment measures and structural measures consisting of four flood-water retarding structures and 12 miles of stream channel work for flood prevention. Utilization of 51 acres of open land, 281 acres of forest land, and 105 acres of woodland will result in the loss of area for agricultural and forest production and wildlife habitat. (15 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00855) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0855D)

Final

Date

Little Running Water Ditch

05/21

Arkansas

County: Randolph

The statement refers to a project which is intended to provide watershed protection, flood prevention, and land protection. Land treatment measures will be applied; 41 miles of existing ditch will be enlarged; 245 water control structures, 6 grade control structures, and 5 weirs will be constructed. Forth-seven acres of agricultural land will be committed to the project. (28 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE DOC DOI EPA

(ELR ORDER # 00867) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0867F)

Upper Salt Creek Watershed

05/21

Illinois

County: Cook Lake DuPage

The proposed watershed project will include land treatment measures supplemented by one floodwater retarding-recreation structure, 1.8 miles of channel modification, and 261 acres of flood plain preserves. Vegative cover on 208 acres of construction area will be temporarily disturbed; 649 acres will be permanently inundated by sediment and beneficial use pools, and 851 acres will be temporarily flooded by detention pools. Channel modifications will disturb the vegative cover on 26 acres. Approximately 700 persons and one business will be displaced. (100 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE DOC DOI DOT EPA FPC HEW

(ELR ORDER # 00866) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0866F)

Final

Date

Knife Lake Improvement RC&D Measure

05/25

Minnesota

County: Kanabec

The statement refers to a proposed project involving the use of land treatment measure on 3,570 acres and the construction of one multi-purpose structure. Approximately 132 acres of land and one mile of stream fishery would be inundated. (106 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE HEW DOI DOT EPA
(ELR ORDER # 00903) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0903F)

Moorhead Bayou Watershed Project

05/25

Mississippi

County: Sunflower

The proposed project is one for watershed protection; land treatment measures and 40.4 miles of channel works which will be utilized to reduce floodwater damage and reduce erosion. Riparian habitat will be damaged. (42 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE DOC HEW DOI DOT EPA
(ELR ORDER # 00905) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0905F)

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

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Draft

Date

San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station

05/17

California

County: San Diego

Proposed is the issuance of a full-term operating license jointly to the Southern California Edison Co. and the San Diego Gas and Electric Co. for Unit 1. The Unit employs a pressurized water reactor to produce 1347 MWt and 430 MWe (net). Exhaust steam is cooled by a once-through flow from the Pacific Ocean, with discharge at 19 degrees F. above ambient. Fish losses from plant operation are estimated to range up to 36,000 lb/year. (240 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00844) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0844D)

Final

Date

Emergency Core Cooling Systems (ECCS)

05/10

The statement refers to AEC's proposed rule-making action on acceptance criteria for emergency core cooling systems in light-water-cooled nuclear power reactors. The action would provide general criteria and evaluation models that will be used by the AEC to evaluate the ability of the systems to control the consequences of loss-of-coolant accidents over the entire spectrum of postulated accident conditions. Alternatives considered include: adopting the Interim Criteria of 6/29/72; adopting criteria which encompass modifications proposed in the ECCS rulemaking hearing initiated 1/27/72; and not adopting criteria but rather evaluating each plant on an ad hoc case-by-case basis.

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA HEW DOI EPA FPC
(ELR ORDER # 00784) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0784F)

Final

Date

Crystal River Plant

05/25

Florida

County: Citrus

The statement considers the continuation of the provisional construction permit and the issuance of an operating license to the Florida Power Co. for Unit 3 of the Plant. The Unit will employ a pressurized water reactor to produce 2452 MWt for an output of 855 MWe. The unit is designed for future levels of 2544 MWt and 885 MWe. Cooling will be by a once through flow of water obtained from and discharged to the Gulf of Mexico (at 14.5 degrees above ambient). Marine life will be adversely affected. (approx. 300 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP USDA COE DOC HEW DOI FPC
(ELR ORDER # 00907) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0907F)

Calcined Solids Storage Additions

05/10

Idaho

County: Butte

The statement refers to the construction of long term storage bins for radioactive wastes solidified in the Waste Calcinating Facility of the Nuclear Reactor Testing Station. A small amount of radioactive particulate matter will be discharged during operation of the transport facility from the Calciner. The radiation exposure at the site boundary is estimated to be less than one m Rem/yr. (64 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC HEW DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00796) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0796F)

Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant

05/24

Minnesota

County: Goodhue

The action is the issuance of operating licenses to Northern States Power Co. for the 2 unit plant. Each unit will employ a pressurized reactor to produce 1650 MWt and 560 MWe (gross). Cooling will be by towers, with water being drawn from the Mississippi at 85,000 gpm. (If extremely cold weather restricts use of the towers, the once-through mode will be used along with restriction of power level, if necessary, to meet the temperature limit for discharge.) The Plant site occupies 560 acres; another 973 are committed to right-of-way. Radioactive effluent release will include 2000 curies of tritium (liquid), and 3400 curies of gaseous wastes annually. (approx. 350 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP USDA COE DOC DOI DOT EPA
(ELR ORDER # 00893) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0893F)

Underground Nuclear Test Program (NTS)

05/10

Nevada

County: Nye

The statement refers to NTS for fiscal years 1974 and 1975. The program includes tests of one megaton or less, for nuclear weapons development, Department of Defense sponsored nuclear effects tests, and PLOWSHARE tests to develop nuclear explosives for peaceful uses. All tests will be conducted at the Nevada Testsite. Improved containment design is expected to minimize the number of tests that vent radioactivity to the atmosphere and the amount of radioactivity that reaches off-site locations. (135 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA USCG DOI DOD DOC HEW
(ELR ORDER # 00798) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0798F)

Transuranium Solid Waste Facility

05/10

New Mexico

County: Los Alamos

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a facility which will be operated as part of an experimental program to study and develop safe and effective sorting, compacting, and incinerating procedures for low-level plutonium contaminated waste. A significant volume reduction is desired to facilitate eventual permanent storage of residual solid waste. Since administrative procedures will be set to allow a maximum of 100 grams of plutonium and 10 millicuries of mixed fission products at the facility at any time, radiological hazards will be minimized and exposures held within Federal guidelines. (48 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA HEW DOI DOT EPA
(ELR ORDER # 00795) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0795F)

Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant, 4 Units

05/17

North Carolina

County: Wake Chatham

The statement refers to the proposed granting of a construction permit to the Carolina Power and Light Co. for the 4 unit Plant. Identical pressurized water reactors will be employed to produce totals of 11,000 MWt and 3,600 MWe (net). Cooling will be by a once-through flow from a man-made lake of 10,000 acres. (Because of temperature and stratification conditions the lake will be only marginally suitable for recreational purposes.) There exists a potentially excessive thyroid dose to those living on or near the site boundary due to iodine release from gaseous effluent. Redesign of the radiological waste system and modification of normal operating procedures will reduce the levels to acceptable limits. (159)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOC DOI DOT EPA FPC HEW HUD
(ELR ORDER # 00843) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0843F)

Future High Level Waste Facilities

05/10

South Carolina

County: Aiken Barnwell

The statement refers to the proposed addition to present radioactive waste management facilities of four 1.3 million gallon tanks, a waste evaporator, and associated auxiliaries at the Savannah River Plant. The tanks will be constructed of stainless steel and will be enclosed in a steel-lined underground concrete containment vessel. They will be used for interim storage of radioactive wastes generated by the production of nuclear materials. The evaporator will be used to dewater the wastes by a factor of one third. There will be temporary construction disruption; small amounts of radioactivity will be released during operation of the evaporator. (76 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC DOD HEW DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00797) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 730797F)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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Economic Development Administration

Supplement	Date
Sabine River Diversion	05/17
Louisiana County: Calcasieu The document provides supplemental information to the final environmental impact statement filed July 12, 1972 for the Diversion of Sabine River Water to the Lake Charles Industrial Area (ELR Order # 04874; NTIS Order # EIS 72 4874F). A special condition which was made a part of the EPA Offer of Grant has been amended. (44 pages) (ELR ORDER # 00833) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0833F)	
Soul City New Community, Supplement	05/04
North Carolina County: Warren The document provides supplemental information to the final environmental impact statement filed by the Department of Housing and Urban Development February 26, 1972 for the New Community of Soul City, (ELR Order # 1889; NITS Order # PB-203 773-F). It describes in more detail the environmental impact of the regional water system on on the counties of Vance and Granville. (194 pages) (ELR ORDER # 00759) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0759F)	
Draft	Date
Rathbun Regional Water System	05/17
Iowa County: several The proposed project is the initial phase of construction of the four-county Rathbun Regional Water System, which will ultimately service Monroe, Appanoose, Wayne and Lucas counties. The project provides for the construction of a six million gallon per day water treatment plant at Lake Rathbun, two one million gallon per day storage tanks and approximately 119 miles of water transmission lines. The project will stimulate economic activity by providing a dependable water supply to the Rathbun region. (65 pages) (ELR ORDER # 00834) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0834D)	

Final

Cook Inlet, City of Anchorage

05/10

Alaska

The proposal is for the expansion of existing port facilities at the northern end of Cook Inlet. The project is the first of a three-phased port development program which will provide facilities for increased marine commerce. Included will be the extension of the existing pier (by 370 feet), dredging of the ship channel, and the potential for an additional container carrier. There will be adverse impact to marine biota during construction. (80 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI

(ELR ORDER # 00785) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0785F)

Grand Portage Chippewa Reservation

05/04

Minnesota

County: Cook

The statement refers to the proposed development of a motel and camping facility by the Grand Portage Band of the Chippewas. The facilities would include a 100 unit motel, a restaurant, campgrounds and a trailer court, primitive camp sites, and related works. Approximately 55 acres of wild-life habitat would be committed to the project. The existing sewage system, inadequate for such an operation, will need to be altered. (84 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA HEW DOI

(ELR ORDER # 00768) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0768F)

Airport/Riverfront Industrial Park

05/07

Nebraska

County: Douglas

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a 264 acre industrial park adjacent to the City of Omaha and Eppley Airfield. The project, a segment of the planned 58.47 mile development along the Missouri River which is known as the Riverfront Development Project, will include dredging, filling, and grading of the area and construction of a sewage system, a riverbank stabilization system, railroad lead trackage and roads, and related utility systems. The area will be sold in industrial/commercial blocks of from three to twenty acres. As a result of the project open space of potential recreational use will be eliminated; dredging activities will cause turbidity. (112 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOI DOT EPA

(ELP ORDER # 00775) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0775F)

Final

Date

Water and Sewer Service, City of Florence

05/24

South Carolina

County: Florence

The statement refers to a proposed grant to the City of Florence, which would assist in extending sewer and water services from the City to an area surrounding the interchange of I 20 and I 95. A recently completed General Electric Co., plant and a designated industrial park will be served. The project's major impact will be its impetus to the change of 3,450 acres of rural land to other construction. (approx. 200 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA HEW DOI EPA

(ELR ORDER # 00887) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0887F)

Maritime Administration

Final

Date

Tanker Construction Program

05/31

The Program involves the subsidized construction of liquid bulk carriers under the Merchant Marine Act of 1970. Included is a mix of vessels, such as handy size tankers (35,000 DWT) intermediate tankers (85,000 DWT), supertankers (250,000 DWT) jumbo supertankers (400,000 DWT), and combination oil/bulk/oil (OBO) carriers (up to 160,000 DWT). The statement treats the deleterious effects of oil introduced into navigable waters by tankers and secondary effects, particularly in the area of future deep water terminal construction. Special assessments have been made of the effects of catastrophic release from the largest tanker considered under the Program, (4 volumes)

COMMENTS MADE BY: AEC DOI DOT EPA FPC COE USN

(ELR ORDER # 00725) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0725F)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Army Corps

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Draft

Date

Jones Bluff Lock and Dam, Alabama River

05/18

Alabama

Proposed is the completion of construction and continued operation and maintenance of the Jones Bluff Lock and Dam. Construction consists of the remainder of the gated spillway and powerhouse; completed are the lock, reservoir, and part of the gated spillway. Approximately 3,443 acres of agricultural and forest land and 12,300 acres of lake area will be converted to public use. The purpose of the project is to provide recreation, convert free-flowing stream to reservoir, and reregulate varying inflows from upstream power plants. Adverse impacts are degradation of water quality due to turbidity; loss of land, wildlife, stream and mussel fisheries, and elimination of mollusks. (ELR ORDER # 00849) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0849D)

Fly Creek

05/07

Alabama

County: Baldwin

The proposed project is the maintenance dredging of the Fly Creek navigation channel to its authorized dimensions. Increased turbidity and siltation will occur in the vicinity of the dredge intake and spoil discharge area. Adverse impacts include loss of vegetation and wildlife on four land disposal areas and one open water disposal area; loss of benthic habitat; and disruption of approximately five acres of channel bottom. (Mobile District) (20 pages) (ELR ORDER # 00773) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0773D)

Morrison Creek Stream Group

04/26

California

Proposed is a flood control project for the southern Sacramento metropolitan area. Included are an 11,00 acre-foot reservoir, 25.8 miles of levees, 66.3 miles of channel works, and a 7,800 acre flood retardation basin. There may be water quality problems in the reservoir. Approximately 3,085 acres will be committed to project structures, with 460 of the amount being permanently inundated and 1,600 acres being intermittently inundated; 50.9 miles of natural stream will be converted to excavated trapezoidal cross section; 7,800 acres will be acquired for the retention basin. (124 pages) (ELR ORDER # 00710) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0710D)

Dauphin Island Bay

05/18

Alabama

The proposed project is the continuation of maintenance dredging of a two channel navigation project to its authorized dimensions. Adverse effects are reduction in water quality and disruption of 140 acres of bay bottom and 10 acres of grass dunes. (36 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00852) (NTIS ORDER # EIS73 0852D)

Cucamonga Creek and Tributaries

05/23

California

County: San Bernardino Riverside

Proposed is a flood control project which will consist of a debris basin and 15 miles of channel works. There will be some loss of wildlife habitat due to development accelerated by the flood protection; 193 acres will be committed to the project. (Los Angeles District) (54 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00884) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0884D)

Wildcat and San Pablo Creeks

05/29

California

County: Contra Costa

Proposed is the construction of channel works on the two creeks, in order to provide protection from a 100-year frequency flood. There will be adverse impact from construction disruption. (34 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00918) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0918D)

C-135 and Tower Hillsborough Basin, Four River Basin 05/31

Florida

The proposed project is the construction of a 14-mile bypass canal (C-135) from the Hillsborough River to McKay Bay with 3 control structures; construction of a 2-mile Hillsborough River Diversion Canal (C-136) and 1 control structure. About 3,500 acres of land will be converted to form the flood control system. Adverse impacts are: loss of forest land and other vegetative matter, destruction of benthic organisms and marine life, degradation of water quality due to salt water intrusion, and lowering of the water table and an artesian aquifer. (63 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00925) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0925D)

Meredosia Levee and Drainage District

05/15

Illinois

County: Rock Island Whiteside

The proposed project is local flood protection for Meredosia Levee and Drainage District located between miles 510.7 and 512.1 of the Mississippi River. Approximately 10,400 acres of agricultural land and 85 farmsteads will be protected from Mississippi River floods to a 100-year frequency by raising existing State Highway No. 84 along its present alignment. Additional features include hydraulic borrow, borrow for topsoil, raising of four existing road ramps, drainage structures, and modifications to the pumping plant. Approximately 57.2 acres will be committed to the project. (Rock Island) (20 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00816) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0816D)

Illinois

Proposed is the maintenance dredging of the harbor, and the construction of a diked disposal area. The project would ultimately convert 25 acres of Lake Michigan into filled land, which will be used for park and recreational purposes. There will be disturbance to bottom sediments, and loss of associated organisms. (70 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00878) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0878D)

West Hickman, Kentucky

05/31

Kentucky

County: Fulton

The project recommends the construction of a pumping station and control gate designed to alleviate flooding. Clearing of approximately 2.8 acres of willow trees will occur. Adverse impacts stemming from the project are increased turbidity in Bayou du Chien. (22 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00921) (NTIS ORDER # EIS73 0921D)

East Pearl River

05/04

Mississippi

County: Hancock

The proposed action is designed to maintain the navigation project at the mouth of the East Pearl River which consists of a channel nine feet deep by 200 feet wide and about 1.3 mile long, connecting the nine-foot contour in Lake Borgne with the same contour in the East Pearl River. Approximately 337,000 cu.yds. of spoil material will be removed. Open water deposition of spoil material will result in temporary elimination of fish habitat and benthic organisms in the spoil areas. (31 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00769) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0769D)

Tombigbee River, East Fork, Mississippi

05/09

Mississippi

County: Itawamba

The statement refers to the existing flood control project on the Tombigbee River in Itawamba County. Maintenance work consist of the removal of snags and drift jams along 53 miles of the Tombigbee River. Adverse impacts include increased turbidity and loss of and disruption of fish habitat. (21 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00781) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0781D)

Pass Christian Harbor

05/18

Mississippi

Proposed is the maintenance dredging of Pass Christian Harbor, in order to facilitate navigation for commercial fishing and private recreation boating. Adverse impacts are increased turbidity; destruction of fish and crab habitat;

and reduction in population of aquatic bottom organisms.

(43 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00853) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0853D)

Cochiti Dam

05/01

New Mexico

Proposed is the completion of Cochiti Dam, a unit of the Middle Rio Grande Valley Project. The multi-purpose project is intended to arrest floodflows, retain sediment, and promote recreation and fish and wildlife resources. Approximately 1,240 acres will be inundated by the project; which is sixty percent complete. There will be a potential loss of archeologic resources. (140 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00743) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0743D)

Rio Grande and Tributaries

05/17

New Mexico

County: Socorro Valencia

Proposed is the construction of two dry flood and sediment control reservoir projects, one on the Rio Puerco at mile 17 and one on Rio Salado at mile 5. Approximately 35,250 acres along a 62 mile stretch of the Rio Grande would be protected. Land committed to the project will total 14,900 acres. (Albuquerque District) (125 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00841) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0841D)

Paxton Creek and Susquehanna River, Harrisburg

05/29

Pennsylvania

Proposed is a flood protection project for the Lower Paxton Creek area of Harrisburg. Included would be a concrete wall and earthen levee system; backflow prevention gates and pumping stations; a diversion channel for Paxton Creek; and the expansion of Wildwood Lake. There will be adverse aesthetic impact, and inundation of approximately 35 acres.

(144 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00916) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0916D)

Portugues and Bucana Rivers, Puerto Rico

05/09

Puerto Rico

The project consists of rechanneling and enlarging the Portugues and Bucana Rivers through the City of Ponce; and constructing two multiple-purpose lakes for flood control, water supply and recreation. The project will require 2100 acres of land, inundate 742 acres and extend 28.3 miles. Relocations include 794 families, 42 commercial establishments, 2 schools, and 1 church. Major adverse impacts are: loss of agricultural and timber land; loss of vegetation, fish and wildlife habitat; and disruption of the existing hydrological balance. (49 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00779) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0779D)

Brazos River Basin, Texas

05/07

Texas

The project concerns the construction of three total impoundment dams and interconnecting pipelines to control major sources of salt pollution to the Brazos River and its tributaries. The project will affect 47 miles of stream flow and inundate 19,000 acres of land. Four families and 20 homesites will be relocated. Major adverse environmental impacts are: loss of wildlife habitat over a 3,600 acre area, loss of agricultural land and flora, and relocation of county roads, powerlines, telephone lines and pipelines. (approximately 238 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00777) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0777D)

Belton Lake

05/22

Texas

The statement refers to the operation and maintenance of the lake, for flood control, water conservation, recreational use, and management of land and water resources. Operation of the lake alters the natural cycle of flooding, and the amount and pattern of downstream sediment deposit. (Fort Worth District) (48 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00877) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0877D)

James River Project

05/07

Virginia

The statement refers to the proposed maintenance dredging of the James River navigation channel to its authorized dimensions. The project extends from Hampton Roads to Richmond, a distance of 90.8 miles. Approximately 1.35 million cubic yards of spoil material will be removed. The action will remove or disturb benthic organisms such as oysters and clams, and may also disturb pelagic species through increased turbidity. (Norfolk District) (50 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00772) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0772D)

Channel to Newport News

05/09

Virginia

County: Newport News

The proposed project is the maintenance dredging of a channel that extends 4.8 miles to Newport News from Norfolk. The project will increase turbidity and cause the disruption of benthic organisms. (13 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00782) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0782D)

05/24

Waterway Dredging

Virginia

Proposed is the maintenance dredging of Waterway on the coast of Virginia between the barrier islands and the peninsula of the Eastern Shore. An inland channel 6' deep by 60' wide will be dredged for a distance of 85 miles. There will be adverse impact to marine biota. (28 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00886) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0886D)

Norfolk Harbor

05/22

Virginia

Proposed is the maintenance dredging of harbor channels in Hampton Roads, Elizabeth River, and Southern Branch, involving the removal of 800,000 cu. yds. of material. Marine biota will be adversely affected. (16 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00879) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0879D)

Drainage Facilities, Pasco

05/09

Washington

County: Franklin

The proposed project would consist of the installation of drainage facilities near the existing levee system adjacent to Lake Wallula. It will provide for a pumphouse with under ground main wing drain and discharge line, with provision for future lateral drains. The project would be buried, draining 770 acres of land. Adverse esthetic land features would result. (8 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00783) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0783D)

Kenosha and Racine Harbors

05/24

Wisconsin

County: Racine Kenosha

The proposed action is that of maintenance dredging at the two navigation projects, with a diked spoil containment structure to be constructed at Kenosha. Disposal over a 10-year period will create 25 acres of terrestrial environment adjacent to Lake Michigan. There will be adverse impact to benthic communities. (75 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00885) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0885D)

Final

Date

Red River Waterway

05/11

The proposed project is a 294 mile long navigation project on the Red River, from the Mississippi River to Shreveport, Louisiana. States affected are Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, and Oklahoma. Project measures include the 9' deep, 200' wide channel; five locks and dams; and related bank stabilization, along with channel realignment. Wildlife, fishery, and forest resources will be adversely affected. (approximately 250 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC DOI DOT EPA HEW HUD NASA
(ELR ORDER # 00800) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0800F)

Agana Small Boat Harbor, Guam

05/18

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a small boat harbor in Agana Bay, in order to meet both recreational and subsistence-type fishing needs. The project will include a reveted mole, two breakwaters, a wave absorber, and navigation channels. Construction of the project will result in adverse effects upon marine biota, the loss of 40 acres of reef flat habitat, and possible conflicts of use among boaters, surfers, and fishermen. (43 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOC DOI DOT EPA USA USN
(ELR ORDER # 00847) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0847F)

Oakland Inner Harbor

05/04

California

County: Alameda

The proposed project consists of deepening the existing Oakland Inner Harbor from 30 to 35 feet. Approximately 2,150,000 cubic yards of spoil material will be dredged; 1,250,000 cubic yards will be placed at the Alcatraz disposal site and 900,000 cubic yards at sea beyond the 100-fathom isobath. Adverse effects of the project include disturbance of bottom sediment during dredging; increased turbidity at dredging and disposal sites; and possible smothering of plankton and sessile benthic organisms. (59 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC DOI HUD EPA
(ELR ORDER # 00761) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0761F)

Nawiliwili Small Boat Harbor

05/03

Hawaii

The proposed project involves the construction of a small boat harbor in Nawiliwili Bay on Kauai. Project features include a breakwater, and navigation channels. There will be some loss of crab habitat. (43 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: DOC HEW DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00753) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0753F)

Waikiki Beach

05/10

Hawaii

The statement refers to a project which is designed to provide an increased shoreline recreation area. Three new groins would be constructed, 46,000 cu. yds. of sand would be placed on the beach, and the Waikiki Natatorium would be demolished (53 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA USAF DOC HEW DOI
(ELR ORDER # 00792) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0792F)

Hays Flood Protection Project

05/04

Kansas

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a flood protection project which consists of channel realignment of 1.5 miles of Big Creek and the improvement of the levee system around Hays. Riparian wildlife habitat would be lost; archeological and historical sites would be adversely affected; and modifications to an oxbow lake on the campus of Fort Hays Kansas State College could create stagnant water conditions. (66 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC HEW DOI DOT EPA
(ELR ORDER # 00762) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0762F)

Shoal Creek Channel

05/10

Missouri

County: Putnam Schuyler

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a flood control project involving 1.8 miles of channel improvement and a high flow channel. Adverse effects of the project would include the loss of riparian habitat and the reduction of recreational opportunities. (70 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI DOT EPA
(ELR ORDER # 00793) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0793F)

500 KV Transmission Line, Delaware River

05/04

New Jersey Delaware

The statement refers to an application by Delmarva Power and across the Delaware River between Deemers Beach, New Castle County, Delaware and Kelly Point, Salem County, New Jersey. The line would consist of two anchor-shore towers, and five suspension towers and would provide connection between proposed nuclear generating stations. Adverse impacts are increased water turbidity, and interference with migratory birds and water fowl of the Atlantic flyway. (Philadelphia District) (approximately 300 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI DOT DRBC EPA FPC USN
members of Congress, state, regional,
local and private agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00758) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0758F)

Steam Generating Station Unit 6

05/24

New York

The statement refers to a permit application (pursuant to Section 10 of the River and Harbor Act of 1899) by the Niagara Mohawk Power Corp. to construct intake and discharge facilities in Lake Ontario in connection with their fossil fuel steam electric generating Unit 6. The unit will occupy 10 acres of land, and discharge waste heat, air-borne emissions, liquid effluents, and sound energy. The 890 mw Unit will consume 9 million barrels of fuel oil annually. (approx. 230 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI EPC EPA DOT USDA
(ELR ORDER # 00895) (NTIS ORDER # ES 73 0895F)

Hampton Creek

05/02

Virginia

The proposed project involves the maintenance dredging of the navigation channel of the creek to its authorized depth of 12 feet. Approximately 126,000 cubic yards of spoil material will be removed and deposited at the Carney Island Disposal Area. Temporary turbidity will disturb marinelife. (As Hampton is a commercial fishery center, concern is expressed in the statement over the possible adverse effects of silt on fish eggs.) (34 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOC AHP
state agencies and citizen groups
(ELR ORDER # 00745) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0745F)

05/15

Washington

County:

Clallam

Ediz Hook Beach Erosion Control

The proposed project involves new rock revetment and beach nourishment of about 10,000 feet of the seaward shore of Ediz Hook. Material for the revetment would come from existing quarries in the Puget Sound area; beach nourishment material would come from a source near Port Angeles. The project would provide protection for Port Angeles, a small boat basin, access to a Coast Guard Station, and access to a day-use recreation area. Increased rockfish populations could displace or reduce other fishery resources. (Seattle District) (58 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI USCG HEW
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00821) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0821F)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Navy

Contact: Mr. Joseph A. Grimes, Jr.
Special Civilian Assistant to the
Secretary of the Navy
Washington, D.C. 20350
(202) 697-0892

Draft	Date
U.S. Naval Submarine Base, New London Connecticut The statement, a revised draft, refers to the widening of a 7.5 mile navigation channel. Deposit of 2.7 million cu. yds. of spoil will be at a Providence, Rhode Island dump site. There will be adverse impact to marine biota. (The original draft statement, filed with the Council on April 10, 1972, is ELR # 4176, NTIS Order # PB-208 175-D). (approximately 250 pages) (ELR ORDER # 00836) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0836D)	05/17
Atlantic Fleet Weapons Range Puerto Rico Proposed is the continued use of the Range, specifically portions of the Island of Culebra, for naval weapons training exercises. There will be adverse impact from aircraft noise and the use of weaponry. (approximately 250 pages) (ELR ORDER # 00752) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0752D)	05/03

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Contact: Mr. W. Briton Whitall, Secretary
Post Office Box 360
Trenton, New Jersey 08603
(609) 883-9500

Draft

Date

Trout Run Earthfill Dam

05/18

Pennsylvania

County: Berks

Proposed is the construction of an earthfill dam, and Trout Run Reservoir. The facility will include a multi-leveled intake tower, bottom outlet, pumping station, spillway and stilling basin, and transmission line. A total of 42 acres of land will be inundated by the project. Adverse impacts stemming from the project are loss of land and associated wildlife cover. (approximately 200 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00848) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0848D)

Final

Date

Edge Moor Steam Electric Generating Station

05/04

Delaware

County: New Castle

The statement refers to the proposed construction of Unit 5, a 400 MW oil-fired steam-electric generating station; the replacement of the four existing coal-fired units with oil-fired units; and the construction of such related facilities as storage tanks, a domestic waste system, inlet and outlet works, and a water channel. The project will discharge additional amounts of solids, chemical, and waste heat to the Delaware River. (approximately 400 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA GSA TRES DOT AEC USDA DOC AHP
(ELR ORDER # 00757) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0757F)

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Contact: Mr. Sheldon Meyers
Director, Office of Federal Activities
Room 3630 Waterside Mall
Washington D.C. 20460
(202) 755-0940

Draft

Date

Safe Drinking Water Act of 1973

05/16

The proposed legislation would provide for a comprehensive drinking water program designed to improve the quality of existing drinking water supplies. Mandatory primary drinking water standards and recommended national secondary drinking water standards will be issued by the Environmental Protection Agency. (4 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00824) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0824D)

Hazardous Waste Management Act of 1973

05/16

The proposed bill would require the Environmental Protection Agency Administrator, within 18 months of enactment, to identify hazardous wastes, establish standards for treatment and disposal of such wastes, and establish guidelines for state programs for implementing such standards. States will be primarily responsible for the regulation of hazardous wastes. (30 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00825) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0825D)

Toxic Substances Control Act of 1973

05/16

The proposed legislation would authorize the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to restrict or prohibit the use or distribution of a chemical substance if necessary to protect health and the environment. The bill would bring about a more careful evaluation of new chemicals prior to commercial distribution and provide EPA with authority to deal with substances which are now in the environment. (4 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00826) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0826D)

The Sediment Control Amendment

05/16

The proposed amendment to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act is intended to provide an additional legal basis for insuring that States adopt control measures with regard to sediment from construction activities. The amendment to Section 303 would add an additional sanction which would be enforced through the permit provisions of Title IV. (10 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00827) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0827D)

Wastewater Treatment, Wailuku and Kahului

05/15

Hawaii

County: Maui

Proposed is the construction of a new wastewater treatment and disposal system to serve Wailuku and Kahului, on the island of Maui. The project will include a 6 MGD activated sludge treatment plant with sand filtration, 16,000' of force main, 2 pump stations, and 4 deep wells for gravity injection disposal. The project will result in short-term inconvenience from construction disruption; the plant may encourage area population growth. (approx. 200 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00822) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0822D)

Wastewater Treatment, Lower Raritan River

05/01

New Jersey

County: Middlesex Monmouth

Proposed are additions to the existing treatment plant of of the Middlesex County Sewerage Authority, and construction of sewers and a treatment plant for the Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority. The waters of Raritan Bay will be affected; there may be a lowering of ground-water levels, and salt-water encroachment. (200 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00739) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0739D)

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

Contact: Dr. Richard F. Hill
Acting Advisor on Environmental Quality
441 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20426
(202) 386-6084

Final	Date
Blenheim-Gilboa Project 2685	05/23
New York The statement refers to an application for a license filed by the Power Authority of the State of New York (PASHY) for the Blenheima-Gilboa pumped storage project. The license seeks approval for routing a 345 Kv transmission line from the Gilboa Switchyard to the Leeds Substation located near the Hudson River. Adverse effects of the action include changes in aesthetic values, loss of vegetation, and alteration of wildlife habitat. COMMENTS MADE BY: AEC USDA COE HEW HUD DOI DOT EPA AHP (ELR ORDER # 00883) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0883F)	
Hudson River Project No. 2482	05/29
New York County: Saratoga Washington The proposal is for Commission approval of the abandonment, retirement, and removal of the Fort Edwards Development of the project by the Niagara Mohawk Power Corp. The dam and powerhouse, of 2850 kw, are considered to be in poor condition, with the cost of replacement being uneconomic. With removal approximately 100 acres of previously inundated land would be exposed to the air. (69 pages) COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA (ELR ORDER # 00917) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0917F)	
Sabine Pass	05/04
Texas The proposal is the authorization of Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America's application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, for construction of facilities to transport natural gas from Block 71, High Island Area, Offshore Texas, to transmission facilities 2 miles north-east of Sabine Pass. Construction activity will adversely affect marine biota; wildlife habitat within the 50 foot right-of-way would be destroyed. Forty-three acres of highly productive marshland and grazing land will be removed from productivity; 2 animals which are listed as rare or endangered, the red wolf and the American alligator, would be directly affected by construction activities. (94 pages) COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI USCG (ELR ORDER # 00760) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0760F)	

Wells Project No. 2149

05/31

Washington

County:

Chelan

Douglas

The proposed action arises from a proceeding presently before the Commission, involving Public Utility District No. 1 of Douglas County and the Washington State Department of Game, regarding a determination of the extent of wildlife losses directly attributable to the Wells Project No. 2149, and mitigation measures as required by the license. Three alternative plans are proposed, including such measures as intensive habitat improvement, the raising and release of pheasants, and continued wildlife studies. The Wells Project is located on the Columbia Rivers. (approximately 100 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI EPA

(ELR ORDER # 00932) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0932F)

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Contact: Mr. Andrew E. Kauders
Executive Director of Environmental Affairs
General Services Administration
18th and F Streets, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20405
Draft (202) 343-4161

Date

Courthouse and Federal Office Building, Baltimore 05/03

Maryland

The proposed project is the construction of a ten-story, 440,450 gross square feet Courthouse and Federal Office Building in the City of Baltimore. The facility will house approximately 700 employees and provide parking space for 68 vehicles. Dust, noise and equipment traffic will create adverse effects during construction. (38 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00755) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0755D)

Courthouse and Federal Office Bldg., Winston-Salem 05/18

North Carolina

The proposed project consists of the construction of a new courthouse and Federal office building in Winston-Salem. Gross area, which includes a basement, sub-basement, eight stories and a penthouse is 322,686 sq. ft.; total land site area is 67,636 sq. ft. The facility will house approximately 740 employees, and provide 210 interior parking spaces. Increased air and noise pollution levels will occur during construction. (45 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00850) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0850D)

Richard H. Poff Federal Building, Roanoke 05/04

Virginia

County: Roanoke

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a 14-story, 307,806 gross square feet Federal Office Building and Courthouse in the City of Roanoke. The building will house postal service facilities, courtrooms, and other government offices; parking will be provided for 210 vehicles. Noise and dust pollution will occur during construction. (31 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00767) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0767D)

Final

Date

Social Security Payment Center

05/31

Illinois

County: Cook

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a 10 story (757,000 gross.sq.ft.) building to house the Social Security Administration Payment Center of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. The construction of the building may cause accelerated deterioration of contiguous neighborhoods. (121 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI OEO AHP AEC DOC USDA
(ELR ORDER # 00923) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0923F)

DEPARTMENT OF HEW

Contact: Mr. Paul Cromwell
Acting Director, Office of Environmental Affairs
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration
and Management
Room 3718 HEW-North
Washington, D.C. 20202
(202) 963-4456

Draft	Date
Rule Making on Selenium in Animal Feeds	05/03

The proposal is for amending the Food Additive Regulations in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, in order to permit the safe use of selenium as a nutrient in the feed of chickens, turkeys, and swine. Selenium is an essential trace nutrient for animals and probably for man, and can be toxic if taken into the body in excessive amounts, which makes it especially important that the environmental levels of the element be controlled. Total use of selenium would be no more than 6000 kilograms annually. (61 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00749) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0749D)

DEPARTMENT OF HUD

Contact: Mr. Richard H. Broun
Director, Environmental and Land Use
Planning Division
Washington, D.C. 20410
(202) 755-6186

Draft

Date

St. Joseph Urban Renewal Project

05/21

Missouri

The statement refers to a conventional urban renewal project, which includes conservation, rehabilitation, clearance, and redevelopment activities for a forty block downtown area of St. Joseph. There will be adverse impact to historical areas, including some listed on the National Register of Historic Places. (90 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00863) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0863D)

Final

Date

West Berkeley Urban Renewal Project

05/21

California

County: Alameda

The proposed project involves the construction of an industrial park on a 56.6 acre site in West Berkeley. The project is intended to increase the tax base of the city and provide economic development potential, while providing employment opportunities for 800 low income minority residents. Adverse impacts of the project will include increased traffic and noise levels. (approx. 110 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: AEC DOI DOT GSA TREA VA
(ELR ORDER # 00864) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0864F)

City Center Urban Renewal, Oakland

05/21

California

The proposed action involves urban renewal on a 9 block area of Oakland. Project measures include 4 major department stores, one hotel, an office building, 3 parking structures, and related construction. Displacement of those presently residing in the project area will include 64 families and 235 individuals. (approximately 115 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA COE HUD DOI USDA DOT USA GSA
(ELR ORDER # 00865) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0865F)

H Street Urban Renewal Area

05/25

District of Columbia

The statement refers to proposed modifications to the H Street Urban Renewal Plan for the District of Columbia's Fourth Year Neighborhood Development Program. The modifications include: the designation of three sites for medium density residential development (including two sites previously approved for acquisition only); the designation of one site for residential redevelopment as part of a Service Center Area; the designation of two sites for redevelopment for public use; the addition of high and low density residential land use controls to the land disposition provisions of the Plan; and related actions. Construction disruption and increased use of existing services will result.

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA AHP GSA FPC DOI HEW
(ELR ORDER # 00908) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0908F)

Downtown Urban Renewal Area

05/25

District of Columbia

The statement refers to proposed modification to the Downtown Urban Renewal Plan for the District of Columbia's Fourth Year Neighborhood Development Program (NDP-4). The modifications provide for addition of land use and building controls to the Plan; the designation of a site for a new fire station; the designation of a one and one-half acre site for clearance. Adverse effects will include construction disruption and increased demands upon water and sewage facilities. (approx. 200 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA AHP GSA FPC DOI
(ELR ORDER # 00909) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0909F)

14th Street Urban Renewal Plan

05/25

District of Columbia

The statement refers to proposed modifications to the plan in order to provide for: the designation of three sites for residential redevelopment; the addition of public open space land use controls to three sites previously designated for redevelopment and one new site; and the designation of several squares for rehabilitation. There will be construction disruption and increased demands placed upon existing services. (approx. 200 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA AHP FPC DOI HEW GSA
(ELR ORDER # 00910) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0910F)

Shaw School Urban Renewal Plan

05/25

District of Columbia

The statement refers to proposed modifications to the Shaw School Urban Renewal Plan for the District of Columbia's Fourth Year Neighborhood Development Program (NDP-4). The modification would provide for the designation of 5 sites for residential development; the designation of 5 sites for public/open space; and the designation of several squares for rehabilitation. New residential construction will total 392 units. Adverse effects of the action will include construction disruption and increased demand upon existing water and sewer facilities.

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA GSA FPC HEW
(ELR ORDER # 00911) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0911F)

Pauahi Urban Renewal Project

05/18

Hawaii

County: Oahu

The proposed action involves the modification of 2 blocks in the Chinatown Area of downtown Honolulu. Of 358 dwelling units in the project area, 183 will be cleared and 175 will be rehabilitated. New construction will include 2 high-rise structures, parking and commercial structures, and low-rise multiple structures. Buildings of historical importance are among those to be rehabilitated. (132 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: AEC DOI DOT GSA
(ELR ORDER # 00851) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0851F)

Beckett New Community

05/15

New Jersey

County: Gloucester

The statement refers to a HUD Offer of Commitment for guarantee assistance in the amount of \$35,000,000 for the acquisition of land (6,100 acres) and the development, over a twenty-year period, of a new community. Population of the new community, which is to be situated 18 miles south of Central Philadelphia, is expected to be 60,000 by 1993. Of concern is the loss of agricultural land and the location of the community above a major aquifer. (341 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: HEW FPC AHP USA DOC EPA DOI GSA DRBC
(ELR ORDER # 00823) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0823F)

San Antonio New Town in Town

05/23

Texas

County:

Bexar

HUD

The proposal is for HUD guarantee assistance of up to \$20,000,000 for financing land acquisition and development, over a 20 year period, of a new community within the City of San Antonio. The community will be developed on a 558 acre site in the northern portion of the Central Business District; total population at the end of the development period is expected to be 19,415. Approximately 350 families, 1,400 individuals, and 200 businesses will require relocation from existing structures on the proposed site. Flood hazard conditions presently affect the site, and will require flood plain control and river channelization. (approximately 200 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP COE FPC GSA HEU DOC EPA
(ELR ORDER # 00880) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 880F)

Randolph Urban Renewal Area

05/11

Virginia

The Randolph Urban Renewal Project, which consists of 380 acres of urbanized/low and moderate income residential area in Richmond, is proposed to be a redevelopment and conservation area. Of the 2,173 residential buildings in the area, 1,117 structures (containing 1,613 dwelling units) will be cleared, along with 58 of the 117 non-residential buildings. Rehabilitation will consist of the construction of 11,053 residential units. The relocation of residents within the redevelopment area, and increased air and noise pollution are adverse impacts of the project. The Downtown Expressway will produce a high concentration of air and noise pollution. (120 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: HEU DOT EPA
(ELR ORDER # 00806) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0806F)

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

Contact: Mr. Bruce Blanchard
Director, Environmental Project Review
Room 7260
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240
(202) 343-3891

Bureau of Outdoor Recreation

Draft

Date

Nationwide Outdoor Recreation Plan

05/07

The proposed plan provides a framework within which Federal outdoor recreation and related programs will be developed and managed. The plan will commit the Federal Government to better utilize existing programs, to effect greater coordination, to encourage state, local, and private sector involvement, and to carry out recreation management functions compatible with other uses and the maintenance of environmental quality. No new programs are proposed. Adverse impacts will be administrative and/or financial in nature. (50 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00774) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0774D)

Spirit Mountain Recreation Area

05/04

Minnesota

County: St. Louis

The project is the proposed development of public outdoor recreational facilities in the City of Duluth. A 100-unit campground plus support facilities is proposed for funding with Land and Water Conservation Fund assistance. A ski facility, which will include nine ski runs, three lifts, a central recreation building, and support facilities and utility lines, is proposed with Economic Development Administration and Upper Great Lakes Regional Commission grants. The purpose of the project is to provide economic stimulation and recreational opportunities. Approximately 920
(ELR ORDER # 00770) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0770D)

Bureau of Reclamation

Supplement

Date

Crystal Dam and Reservoir

05/02

Colorado

County: Montrose

The statement supplements a final which was filed on December 6, 1971. The supplement covers design changes to the dam, reservoir, and powerplant, including the reduction of channelization from 8,000' of stream to 5,000'; and the elimination of some overhead power lines. (25 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00746) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0746D)

Draft

American Falls Dam Replacement and Powerplant

05/21

Idaho

County: Power Bingham Bannock

Proposed is the replacement of the existing dam, the maintenance of the 1.7 million-acre-foot reservoir at its present size, and the construction of a new 100 MW powerplant downstream. The present dam is considered to be below acceptable safety standards. The statement was prepared in connection with Senate bill S.1529. (66 pps.) (ELR ORDER # 00869) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0869D)

Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife

Draft

Date

Desert National Wildlife Range Wilderness Area

05/21

Nevada

County: Clark Lincoln

The statement proposes that approximately 1,322,000 acres of the Desert National Wildlife Range be designated wilderness within the National Wilderness Preservation System. It is also recommended that 76,000 acres of adjoining public domain lands be designated as wilderness when they become a part of the Desert National Wildlife Range. Designation of wilderness will limit visitor and resource and commercial growth. (53 pages) (ELR ORDER # 00868) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0868D)

Allegheny National Fish Hatchery

05/15

Pennsylvania

County: Warren

The proposed project is the construction and operation of of a National Fish Hatchery for the propogation of brook, brown, and rainbow trout, and coho salmon. Hatchery effluent is expected to cause some organic enrichment of the Allegheny River and some orodor in the vicinity of the effluent treatment facility. The silt load in the Allegheny River will be increased during construction. (54 pages) (ELR ORDER # 00810) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0810D)

Featherstone National Wildlife Refuge

05/15

Virginia

County: Prince William

The proposed project is the acquisition of 313 acres known as the Featherstone Marsh to be established as the Featherstone National Wildlife Refuge. Management on the Refuge would be restricted to retaining the natural integrity of

the marsh and upland areas. Principal adverse impact of the proposal would be removal of the land from potential private use and development. (16 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00815) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0815D)

Final

Date

Columbian White-tailed Deer

05/15

Oregon Washington
County: several

The statement refers to the proposed acquisition of 5,230 acres of land in Clatsop County, Oregon, and Wahkiakum County Washington, for designation as a Columbian White-tailed Deer National Wildlife Refuge. Other wildlife which are common to the area include whistling swans and Canada geese, mink and beaver, bald eagles and red-tailed hawks. (77 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOD EPA DOI DOT USDA
(ELR ORDER # 00814) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0814F)

National Park Service

Draft

Date

Big South Fork National Recreation Area

05/25

Kentucky Tennessee

Proposed is the legislative establishment of an 111,000 acre Big South Fork National Recreation Area in McCreary County, Kentucky, and Fentress, Morgan, and Pickett Counties, Tennessee. The area contains one of the last free-flowing whitewater river systems on the Columbia Plateau. There would be adverse effects associated with increased tourism and development. (73 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00906) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0906D)

Final

Date

Carlsbad Caverns National Park

05/15

New Mexico

The statement refers to the proposed designation of 29,890 acres as wilderness and another 320 acres as potential wilderness within the National Wilderness Preservation System. Concern is expressed over the extremely limited fuel and water supply in this fragile environment. (89 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP USDA EPA COE DOI
(ELR ORDER # 00809) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0809F)

Carlsbad Caverns National Park, Pollution Abatement 05/18

New Mexico

The statement considers the construction of a new sewage treatment system for the National Park. There will be some adverse visual impact and increases in air pollution levels. (33 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI EPA
(ELR ORDER # 00854) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0854F)

Badlands National Monument 05/15

South Dakota

The statement refers to the proposed designation of 58,924 acres as wilderness within the National Wilderness Preservation System; an additional 5,326 acres can be so designated once private lands, mineral and grazing rights are acquired. The statement discusses ecological, recreational, scientific, and economic effect of the action. (52 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA FPC DOI EPA AHP
(ELR ORDER # 00811) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0811F)

Grand Teton National Park 05/17

Wyoming

The statement proposes the designation of 115,807 acres as wilderness, and 20,850 acres as potential wilderness. Impacts discussed in the statement include those of cultural, social, and scientific natures. A conflict may result between the proposed wilderness area and the proposed expansion of the Jackson Hole Airport. (49 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: DOC DOI
(ELR ORDER # 00842) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0842F)

Yellowstone National Park 05/17

Wyoming

The statement refers to the proposed designation of 2,016,181 acres of the Park as wilderness. Impacts of the action which are discussed in the statement include ecological, social, and economic considerations, along with the effects of possible rationed use, shifting of mass recreational needs, and restrict resource management. (54 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI EPA
(ELR ORDER # 00845) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0845F)

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Contact: Mr. James Tao
Office of the Genral Counsel
Room 5107
Washington, D. C. 20423
(202) 343-2097

Final	Date
Ex Parte 281, Increased Freight Rates and Charges	05/21

The proposed action involves authorization for increases in railroad rates and charges on commodities moving for purposes of recycling. Final agency action is planned to become effective on June 7, 1973. (240 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOC DOI GSA
(ELR ORDER # 00920) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0920F)

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Contact: Mr. Benjamin W. Mintz
Assistant Solicitor for Occupational
Safety and Health
Room 5420
Washington, D. C. 20210
(202) 961-3695

Draft

Date

Restriction of Employee Re-entry to Treated Areas 05/03

The proposal is for a standard which would restrict employee re-entry to specific crop areas after spraying with organophosphate insecticides. While these insecticides degrade rapidly after application, their highly toxic character poses a lethal hazard to humans during and immediately after application. Restriction of re-entry is intended to reduce exposure which could cause illness and death. Adverse impacts could include: the reduction in quantity and quality of certain crops, with resultant higher prices; the reduction of employment opportunities for farm workers, and increased need for transportation between work locations; and economic hardships to farmers. (20 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00747) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0747D)

Emergency Standards...Carcinogens 05/21

Proposed is the promulgation of an Emergency Temporary Standard to regulate the handling of fourteen organic chemical compounds which are identified as carcinogens. The Standard is intended to reduce exposure of workers to cancer-causing substances. (133 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00871) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0871D)

SOURIS-RED-RAINY RIVER BASINS COMMISSION

Contact: Mr. Eugene E. Krenz, Planning Director
Suite 6, Professional Building
Holiday Mall
Moorhead, Minnesota 56560
(701) 237-5355

Souris-Red-Rainy River Basins

05/29

Minnesota North Dakota South Dakota

The statement suggests programs for developing and managing the water and related land resources of the region according to the following objectives: regional economic growth; environmental quality; and national economic growth. (3 volumes)

(ELR ORDER # C0914) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 C914D)

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ontact: Mr. Martin Convisser, Director
Office of Environmental Quality
400 7th Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20590
(202) 466-4357

raft Date
Northeast Railroad Restructuring Act of 1973 05/31

The statement refers to legislation which would provide for the restructuring of the rail system in the Northeast, and for other purposes. The bill would provide procedures for the development of one or more new privately owned rail systems from the various railroads now in bankruptcy. The new railroad(s) would operate over systems designed on the basis of economic viability. (67 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00930) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0930D)

Federal Aviation Administration

raft Date
Columbus Municipal Airport 05/29

Indiana
County: Bartholomew

The proposed project consists of developing Columbia Municipal Airport. Project features include extension of runway 1-22R; overlaying two runways and constructing a parallel taxiway to the runway extension; and installing lighting. Adverse effects stemming from the project are increased noise, air and water pollution. (54 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00919) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0919D)

Redwood Falls Municipal Airport 05/31

Minnesota
County: Redwood

The proposed project includes acquiring 110 acres of land (30.74 - easements; 78.81 acres - fee simple), grading, seeding, sodding, and surfacing; installing visual approach slope indicator system (VASI-2); relocating runway end indicator lighting systems (REILS); and constructing a 1500' x 75' extension of the NW/SE runway. Adverse impacts include loss of farmland, removal of trees, loss of wildlife habitat and increases in noise and air pollution. (21 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00929) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0929D)

Albert J. Ellis Airport

04/23

North Carolina

County: Onslow

The statement refers to the proposed expansion of the existing facility to accommodate aircraft of the Boeing 737 class. The project involves paving and lighting a 1900' runway extension; strengthening the existing runway, taxiway and air carrier apron, installing REIL and VASI at both ends of the runway; installing perimeter fencing; and acquiring additional land (191 acres) for an instrument landing system. Noise and air pollution levels will increase due to operation of larger aircraft. (41 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00685) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0685D)

Logan County Airport

05/24

West Virginia

County: Logan

The proposed project is the development of a new general aviation airport to serve the Logan area. The action includes acquiring land (302 acres); constructing a paved runway (3600' x 60'); constructing a paved apron (6,665 sq.yds.); constructing a connecting paved taxiway (30' x 300'); installing medium intensity runway lighting; constructing a 2.7 mile access road; and other miscellaneous developments. The project will be constructed on an abandoned strip mined area. Noise pollution will increase. (35 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00889) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0889D)

Final

Date

Los Angeles International Airport

05/29

California

The proposed project is to provide an approach area including a clear zone for the north runway complex at Los Angeles International Airport. One hundred and fifty-six acres will be acquired for the approach area and clear zone. The project will displace 831 families, one commercial property and an elementary school. (73 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: COE HUD DOI EPA DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00912) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0912F)

Nampa Municipal Airport

05/24

Idaho

County: Canyon

The proposed project is the construction of a new general utility runway, together with taxiway, apron, terminal and parking facilities. Approximately 40 acres will be acquired for clear zones and future development. There will be an increase in noise and air pollution. (39 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI USDA HUD DOT COE
(ELR ORDER # 00892) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0892F)

University of Illinois-Willard Airport

50/24

Illinois

County: Champaign

The statement refers to the proposed lengthening and strengthening of the runway and taxiway system in order to adequately accommodate air carriers of the DC-9 and Boeing 747 class. The project consists of acquisition of land; constructing, lighting and marking a 1600' x 150' glide slope and middle marker facilities; constructing, lighting and marking an extension to the taxiway to serve the new runway extension; and strengthening accessory systems serving runway 3-13. (99 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00891) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0891F)

The Tomahawk Airport

05/24

Wisconsin

County: Lincoln

The statement refers to the proposed development of a general utility airport to serve the City of Tomahawk and the surrounding area. The project contemplates the acquisition of land (420 acres); the construction of the E/W primary runway; the construction of an apron and connecting taxiway; the installation of a medium intensity lighting system; the relocation of a town road and the construction of an entrance road, auto parking area, etc. Adverse affects include the proximity of an active bald eagle nest to the project site. (73 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA DOI
(ELR ORDER # 00890) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0890F)

Federal Highway Administration

Supplement

SR 90 - Supplement, Washington

05/16

Washington

County: King

The document provides supplemental information to the environmental impact statement filed May 5, 1972 for SR 90, West Shore Mercer Island to East Channel Bridge (ELR Order # 04378; NTIS ORDER # EIS 72 4378F). The East Channel Bridge, the South Bellevue Interchange connection and the reversible lanes over Mercer Slough are re-evaluated. (192 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00828) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0828D)

Draft

Date

Interstate Route 5, California

05/11

California

County: Siskiyou

The statement refers to the proposed conversion of 6.3 miles of an existing four-lane expressway on I-5 to a four-lane freeway. The project will consist of providing additional truck-climbing and decending lanes; constructing two diamond interchanges to replace eight at-grade intersections and constructing frontage roads at four locations. A section 4(f) determination has been filed to acquire the entire U.S. Forest Service Campground at Mott. Nine families and three businesses will be displaced; 112 acres will be committed to right-of-way. (69 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00802) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0802D)

I-84, Connecticut

05/10

Connecticut

County: Hartford

The proposed project involves the reconstruction of some existing portions of I-84 and the construction of a new I-84 connector between Spencer Street in Manchester and Forkes Street in East Hartford. Length of the project is 2.9 miles. Five homes, one farm, one motel and two businesses will be displaced. A section 4(f) determination has been filed to acquire 19.5 acres of land from the Veterans Memorial Park. (97 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00786) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0786D)

State Road 30 (US 98), Florida

04/30

Florida

County: Okaloosa Walton

The proposed project is the relocation of 8.8 miles of SR 30 (US 98) along a new alignment to provide a four-lane section of highway. Acquisition of right-of-way, loss of vegetative cover, and displacement of an unspecified number of families and one business are adverse effects of the action. (31 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00729) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0729D)

Shoreline Parkway, Florida

05/03

Florida

County: Escambia

The statement refers to the construction of the proposed Shoreline Parkway from Barrancas Street to Pensacola Bay Bridge on U.S. 98. Project length is 2.9 miles. Four families and one business will be displaced. A section 4(f) determination has been filed to acquire land from the Pensacola Historic District. (73 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00754) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0754D)

FAS Route 1385(2), Georgia

05/01

Georgia

County: Cobb

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a four-lane major collector route along FAS Route 1385(2). The project will extend from the Lee Industrial Boulevard to Oakdale Road, a distance of 2.07 miles. A bridge will be constructed across Nickajack Creek. Thirty-seven acres of land will be acquired for right-of-way. (50 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00738) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0738D)

U.S. 95, Idaho

05/31

Idaho

County: Bonner

The proposed project is the relocation of US 95 as a bypass. The relocation is 1.5 miles long. An unspecified amount of land will be taken for right-of-way. Relocations will include the existing Burlington Northern Railroad depot, three warehouses, one motel office and five families. The facility will traverse the San Creek increasing water pollution. An increase in noise pollution will occur. (77 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00926) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0926D)

Relocation of SR 3 and SR 46, Greensburg

05/15

Indiana

County: Decatur

The proposed project is the construction and relocation of SR 46. Project length is 6.4 miles. An unspecified amount of land will be acquired for right of way. Relocations will consist of 17 families and 3 businesses. The facility

will traverse the Muddy Fork Creek. Adverse impacts stemming from the project are increased noise, air, and water pollution levels, and disruption of wildlife habitat. A section 4(f) statement has been filed to obtain 2.1 acres of land from the Greensburg Reservoir. (28 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00813) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0813D)

I 264, Watterson Expressway, Louisville

05/29

Kentucky

County: Jefferson

Proposed is the reconstruction of 13 miles of Interstate 263 in the City of Louisville, in order to increase its transportation capacity. Arterial crossroads and 13 existing interchanges will be reconstructed. Approximately 315 acres of land will be committed to the project; 835 families and 62 businesses will be displaced. Four tracts of 4(f) land may be encroached upon; noise and air pollution levels will increase. (approximately 300 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00915) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0915D)

US 171 and LA. 8, Louisiana

05/10

Louisiana

County: Vernon

The proposed project is the construction of the southbound two lanes of a one way couplet for route US 171 and La. 8 through the town of Leesville. An underpass for the Kansas City Southern Railroad will be constructed. Total length of the project is approximately 2.62 miles. Nineteen families and two businesses will be displaced. (49 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00794) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0794F)

SR 67, Clinton-Mississippi State Line Highway

05/11

Louisiana

County: East Feliciana

The proposed project consists of upgrading an 11.6 mile segment of State Route LA 67 along the existing alignment. The project begins at the intersection of St. Helena Street and State Route LA 67 in the City of Clinton and terminates at the Louisiana-Mississippi State line. Acquisition of additional right-of-way will result in the displacement of two families and four businesses. (31 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00803) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0803D)

County Highway 6

05/03

Minnesota

County: Anoka

The proposed project involves the reconstruction of Mississippi St. (County Highway 6), for a length of 0.38 mile. The project will displace 5 families; some timber will be lost; air and noise pollution levels will increase. (50 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00756) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0756D)

Mississippi

County: Pike

The proposed project consists of improving 6.0 miles of Route 61. A total of 150 acres of agricultural land will be acquired for right-of-way and one family will be displaced. Adverse impacts include: loss of agricultural land and increased noise and air pollution levels. (9 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00928) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0928D)

Routes 65, 24 and 24 Spur

05/16

Missouri

County: Carrol

The statement refers to the proposed acquisition of rights-of-way for interchanges, bridges and ultimate dual lane paving of Route 65, Route 24 and Route 24 Spur for a total length of approximately 4.8 miles. Approximately 160 acres of rural land will be committed to the project. The families, five businesses and portions of three farms will be affected. Adverse effects include construction disruption, loss of tax base, and air and noise pollution. (12 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00831) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0831D)

Hornell North-South Arterial

05/01

New York

County: Steuben

The proposed project is the construction of the Hornell North-South Arterial through the City of Hornell. The length of the project and the amount of land acquisition are not specified. Relocations will include 75 families, 6 businesses, and one church; land will also be acquired from a school. A 4(f) statement will be filed for the acquisition of land from two public parks. The facility will cross Canacadea, Big, and Carrington Creeks, the Canisteo River, and Arkport Muck Ditch. Adverse impacts will include disruption and loss of fish habitat, increased noise, air, and water pollution levels, and the severance of residential areas. (200 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00740) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0740D)

I-95 Fayetteville Bypass

05/31

North Carolina

County: Cumberland

The document, a revised draft, refers to the proposed construction of a 17 mile segment of I-95 to bypass the City of Fayetteville. Approximately 1600 acres of rural land which is suitable for wildlife habitat will be committed to the project. Thirty-five residences will be displaced. Minor stream siltation and construction disruption will occur. (The original statement, ELR Order # 1603; NTIS Order # PB-205 583-D, was filed January 12, 1972.) (156 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00922) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0922D)

State Highway 57

05/21

North Dakota

County: Benson

The proposed project provides for improving a 10-mile section of State Highway 57 near Fort Totten. The project consists of grading, widening and surfacing to provide a facility with modern geometrics and at an elevation at which the roadway will not be inundated by the rising water level in Devils Lake. Adverse effects include placement of earthfill in a portion of Devils Lake, removal of trees, and possible use of Section 4(f) land from Sully's Hill National Game Preserve. (62 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00862) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0862D)

Mt. Hood Interchange Fringe Area Parking

05/10

Oregon

County: Multnomah

The project provides for the construction of a suburban ground-level parking facility with a bus passenger waiting station and the implementation of a system of exclusive bus lanes on Portland City Streets leading to the central business district. The project is designed to reduce the number of private vehicles entering downtown Portland and at the same time facilitate commuter transportation. (110 page)

(ELR ORDER # 00787) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0787D)

Foster/Woodstock Couplet, Portland

05/16

Oregon

County: Multnomah

The project involves a proposal to convert a short section of S.E. Foster Road and S.E. Woodstock Boulevard to one-way streets, construct two connections between those streets, widen a portion of S.E. Foster Road, and widen a portion of S.E. 92nd Street. Seven families and 3 businesses will be displaced to acquire necessary right-of-way. (28 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00830) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0838D)

Oregon, Interstate 5 - Highway No. 1

04/25

Oregon

County: Douglas

The proposed project is the reconstruction of 2.38 miles of I-5, including an enlargement of an existing curve around Mt. Nebo, and widening of Hospital Bridge. The project will remove 1,000,000 cubic yards of rock from Mt. Nebo, destroying wildlife habitat. Acquisition for additional right-of-way will include 15.37 acres of land, 30 homes, and 5 businesses. Increases in noise and air pollution will occur. (44 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00700) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0700D)

L.R. 1052, Cross Valley Expressway

05/08

Pennsylvania

County: Luzerne

The proposed project is the construction of 5.2 miles of the Cross Valley Expressway. The project will displace 18 families, and 11 commercial units. A 4(f) statement will be filed to obtain an unspecified amount of land from Hallenback Park. Mill Creek and Laurel Run Creek will be traversed and partially relocated, causing increased erosion and siltation. Other major adverse impacts are introduction of air and noise pollution on a new location. (87 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00778) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0778D)

Reedy River Freeway, Greenville

05/03

South Carolina

County: Greenville

The proposed project provides for the construction of the Reedy River Freeway in Greenville, beginning at the Downtown Loop Freeway interchange near Mulberry Street and extending northerly and westerly, paralleling the Reedy River to Sulfur Springs Road. Total length of the facility is 3.1 miles. The project will traverse urban and wooded areas and the Reedy River flood plain; the Reedy River and Langton Creek will be crossed. Approximately 150 residences and 20 businesses will be displaced. (21 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00751) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0751D)

Queens-Mulberry Street, Greenville

05/21

South Carolina

County: Greenville

The proposed project involves the construction of a new four-lane highway, Queen-Mulberry Street, in the City of Greenville. The 0.7 miles facility would be on new location and require approximately 80 feet in right-of-way throughout. Thirty-one families and three businesses will be displaced. Adverse impacts include construction disruption and increased noise pollution levels. (17 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00870) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0870D)

State Highway Loop 9

05/03

Texas

County: Dallas

The statement considers five alternate locations for the construction of 8-lane State Highway Loop 9 in the cities of Sachse, Rowlett, Garland, Sunnyvale, Mesquite, Seagoville, and Lancaster. The 43.2 mile project begins at SH 78 near Rowlett Creek and extends south and west to IH 34E. Approximately 2,861 acres are required for right of way; sixty families and two businesses will be displaced. (72 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00750) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0750D)

State Highway 146, Texas

05/11

Texas

County: Harris Galveston

The proposed project consists of constructing approximately 12 miles of S.H. 146 on new location as a controlled access facility between Red Bluff Road and Dickinson Bayou. The project would cross Clear Lake west of the existing SH 146 crossing and pass through or near the cities of Seabrook, El Lago, Kemah, Clear Lake Shores, League City and Texas City. An unspecified amount of land will be acquired to provide an average 350' width right-of-way. Five families, one business and one non-profit organization will be displaced.

(39 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00801) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0801D)

Highway Loop 500, Texas

05/11

Texas

County: Shelby

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a two lane rural highway, Loop 500, to bypass the City of Center. The project will extend from SH 7 SW of Center to SH 7 north of Center, a distance of 5.239 miles. Approximately 153 acres will be committed to right of way; twenty-four residences, one business and five farms will be displaced.

(24 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00804) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0804D)

Spur 351, US 90A to Leissner Road

05/15

Texas

County: Guadalupe

The proposed project is a 2.2 mile extension of Spur 351 from U.S. Highway 90 (Alternate) west of Sequin, south to Leissner Road. The work involves the construction of a two-lane highway on new location and includes a major drainage structure over the Guadalupe River. Two families may be displaced and an unspecified number of businesses displaced. (16 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00812) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 08112)

Southeast Boulevard, Spokane

05/18

Washington

County: Spokane

The proposed project is the improvement of Southeast Boulevard in the City of Spokane. The action consists of widening the existing road to a minimum 44-foot width for a length of 1.63 miles beginning at 29th Avenue and terminating at 14th Avenue. Increased traffic volumes on the facility will cause increases in air and noise pollution levels. (78 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 00846) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0846D)

SR 395, Washington

05/31

Washington

County: Franklin

The proposed project involves the improvement of SR 395 and SR 17. Length will vary between 17.42 miles and 18.61 miles. An unspecified amount of land will be acquired for right-of-way. One family will be displaced. Increases in air, noise and water pollution will occur. Other impacts are revision of utility systems, increased road kills of wildlife, and loss of vegetation. (150 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 00927) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0927D)

Eau Claire Street (C.T.H. "H")

05/15

Wisconsin

County: Buffalo

The proposed project consists of rebuilding an existing street on its present alignment and replacing a bridge across the Buffalo River. Adverse effects include temporary siltation of the Buffalo River and acquisition of lands within the flood plain for street construction.
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA USDA HUD DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00818) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0818F)

Final

Date

US 270 - Alabama

05/15

Alabama

County: Cullman

The proposed action is the construction of a bypass around the northern edge of the Town of Cullman. The 3.37 mile project will consist of a two-lane facility with ultimate plans for a four-lane facility. Approximately 150 acres of rural land will be acquired for right of way; five families will be displaced. (51 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA HUD USA DOI DOC USDA DOT
state and regional agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00820) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0820F)

Winslow-Kayenta Highway, S.H. 87

05/22

Arizona

County: Navajo

The statement refers to the proposed extension of State Highway Route 87, the Winslow-Kayenta Highway. The proposed highway begins at Station 59+35 and pursues a new alignment in a northerly direction to Station 2752+00 on the Navajo Indian Reservation where it joins U.S. Highway 160. The segment covered in this statement is 18.25 miles long. Adverse effects include construction scars upon the landscape from cuts, fills and borrows; withdrawal of rangeland from livestock grazing; reduction of wildlife habitat and encroachment of increased human activity upon a remote area. (64 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA HUD DOI
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00872) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0872F)

Manzanita Avenue Bridge and Approaches, California 05/10

California

County: Butte

The proposed project is the construction of a new two-lane bridge and approaches to replace the existing Manzanita Avenue Bridge over Big Chico Creek in Bidwell Municipal Park. The replacement structure will be built on new alignment and will provide two lanes for vehicular traffic; equestrian and pedestrian facilities will be provided on and underneath the structure. North Park Drive will be relocated. Additional Section 4(f) land from Bidwell Municipal Park will be required for right-of-way. (45 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00788) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0788F)

Santiago Canyon Road 05/18

California

County: Orange

The project proposes construction of concreted-rock slope protection for roadway embankments at four location along FAS Route 1279. In addition, a concreted-rock lined channel and apron and some filling will be performed at a fifth location. The five sites are located between Silverado Canyon Road and Live Oak Canyon Road. The purpose of the project is protection against water erosion. (10 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA
(ELR ORDER # 00856) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0856F)

Forest Highway 4 05/24

California

County: Trinity

The proposed project is the construction of 3.2 miles of highway in the Shasta-Trinity National Forest. There will be adverse impact to the riparian habitat of Rattlesnake Creek. (53 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00888) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0888F)

Mission Road Grade Separation 05/31

California

County: Los Angeles

The proposed project provides for a separation of grade between the Southern Pacific Company's El Paso Line Tracks and two City of Los Angeles streets - Mission Road and Griffin Avenue. The separation will be accomplished by

lowering the railroad track and raising the street grade on two vehicular bridges. Approximately 248 families will be displaced and 20 businesses affected by the project. Construction disruption, tree removal, and encroachment on Section 4(f) land from Lincoln Park are adverse effects of the action. (110 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE HEW HUD DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00924) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0924F)

I-225, Colorado

04/24

Colorado

Proposed construction of an interchange connecting I-225, Yosemite Street, and Tamarac Street. Seven residences would be displaced by the action. (48 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOI DOT EPA HUD
state and local agencies and concerned
citizens
(ELR ORDER # 00692) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0692F)

Interstate Routes 86 and 291

05/25

Connecticut

The proposed project is the reconstruction of 1.9 miles of I 86 and the construction of 0.6 miles of I 291, with an interchange between the two in the Town of Manchester. An unspecified amount of land will be required for right-of-way; 19 families and 6 businesses will be displaced. (151 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA HEW HUD OEO EPC DOT
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00897) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0897F)

I-75, Florida

04/18

Florida

County: Manatee Sarasota

The statement refers to the proposed construction of an interstate facility consisting of a 4 and 6 lane highway. The 47 mile project will run parallel to the west coast of Florida and about 5 or 6 miles inland, beginning west of North Port Charlotte and extending to US 19 east of the Sunshine Parkway Bridge. Adverse impacts include the acquisition of approximately 2500 acres of land for right-of-way; displacement of 23 families and six businesses; and increased noise and air pollution. (227 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA STAT DOT
state and regional agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00671) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0671F)

S.R. 15

05/01

Florida

County: Putnam

The statement considers the reconstruction of two lane S.R. 15 to four lanes from the north city limits of Palatka to S.R. 209. Project length is 4.3 miles and will include replacing an existing bridge over Rice Creek. The amount of land required and the number of businesses and residences displaced will depend upon the route chosen.

(60 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI USDA COE

(ELR ORDER # 00737) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0737F)

State Road 115

05/07

Florida

County: Duval

The proposed project consists of upgrading 2.16 miles of State Road 115 in Jacksonville from an existing 2-lane facility to a modern 4-lane divided highway. The project extends from Trout River to the proposed interchange on I-295. Section 4(f) land from the Garden City Park and Community Center will be encroached upon. Several residences and businesses will be relocated due to acquisition of right-of-way. (approximately 130 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA HUD DOI USDA

state agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00771) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0771F)

Interstate H-3

05/21

Hawaii

County: Honolulu

Proposed is the construction of 9.4 miles of H-3, from the Halawa Interchange to the Halekou Interchange in Honolulu. Approximately 100 acres, including 60 acres of land in the Moanalua Valley, will be committed to the project. There will be "some impact" to 8 to 10 houses, and "great impact" to the Halawa Jail and to two potential recreation areas. The bed of Moanalua Stream will be rechannelized. (7 Vols.)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI HUD EPA

state and local agencies and concerned citizens

(ELR ORDER # 00808) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0808F)

F.A.S. Route 406

05/17

Kansas

County: Linn

The action is the proposed reconstruction of approximately 3.104 miles of F.A.S. Route 405 from Broadway Street to its intersection with U.S. 69; 4(f) land will be taken from the Marias des Cygnes Waterfowl Area for construction of 2.87 miles of the roadway. Approximately 10.4 acres will be committed to the project. Air and noise pollution will increase; soil will be lost to erosion. (46 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOI DOT EPA HEW
(ELR ORDER # 00837) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0837F)

Lexington to Paris Road

05/17

Kentucky

County: Fayette Bourbon

The proposed project is the replacement of a two lane road with a four lane, high speed, parkway type highway between Lexington and Paris Road; length would be 12.1 miles.

Thirteen families would be displaced, a private country club relocated, and a private school would lose recreation ground. (68 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI EPA HEW HUD
(ELR ORDER # 00839) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0839F)

KY 312-I 75 Connector

05/22

Kentucky

County: Laurel

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a connector from existing KY 312 to the I-75 North Corbin Interchange. The length of the project is 1.3 miles. Approximately 45 acres of land will be taken for right of way. Adverse impacts of the action include muddying or silting of the Corbin City Reservoir during bridge construction and severance of several tracts of land. (approx. 50 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE HEW DOI USDA EPA HUD
(ELR ORDER # 00875) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0875F)

Maryland Route 197

05/10

Maryland

County: Prince Georges

The statement refers to the proposed relocation of Maryland Route 197 from a point 1.7 miles north of Maryland Route 450 to the proposed county relocation of Jericho Park Road at the Pennsylvania Railroad. Initial construction consists of two northbound lanes of an ultimate four lane divided highway. Project length is 1.3 miles. An unspecified amount of land from an undeveloped area will be committed to right-of-way. (48 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: HUD DOT
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00790) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0790F)

Maryland Route 235

05/25

Maryland

County: St. Mary's

Proposed is the dualization of Maryland Route 235 from 0.8 miles north of Hollywood to St. Andrew's Church Road. Total project length is five miles. An unspecified number of families and businesses will be displaced. (60 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC HEW EPA DOT DOI
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00899) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0899F)

I-69, Michigan

05/15

Michigan

County: Clinton

The proposed project is the construction of 8.5 miles of I-69. The project extends from I-66 near North Grand River Avenue, to the I-69/US-27/US-127 interchange under construction north of Clark Road. A minimum 418 feet right-of-way is required throughout the project. Fifteen families will be displaced. Possible adverse impacts are encouragement of urban sprawl and blight; construction disruption; and disruption of natural environmental components with pollution and degradation of wildlife habitat. (106 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA HUD DOI
state and local agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00817) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0817F)

U.S. 71, Minnesota

05/10

Minnesota

County: Beltrami

The proposed improvement is the relocation and construction of approximately 25.7 miles of U.S. 71 on new location. The facility will be constructed as a two-lane roadway and will bypass the communities of Bemidji, Turtle River, Tenstrike, Hines and Blackduck. Adverse impacts of the action include loss of timber and wildlife cover; disturbance of 5 minor waterways; displacement of 5 residences, and social and economic impacts on 5 bypassed communities. (79 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOC DOT USDA
state and local agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00789) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0789F)

C.S.A.H. 12, Minnesota

05/17

Minnesota

County: Almsted

The proposed project is the upgrading of 4.7 miles of C.S.A.H. 12. The amount of land acquired will vary between 8.27 and 10.2 acres. The facility will also require bridge structure changes across the Zumbro River. Adverse impacts are severance of farms properties; loss of woodland; and increased erosion and siltation from runoff. (38 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI EPA FPC HUD

(ELR ORDER # 00840) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0840F)

Mississippi, U.S. 45

05/18

Mississippi

County: Lee

The proposed project consists of the relocation of 6.3 miles of U.S. 45. The facility will displace 35 families, 3 businesses, 1 farm and 5 buildings. An unspecified amount of land will be acquired for right-of-way. Adverse impacts are loss of agricultural land, and increased air and noise pollution. (27 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE HUD

(ELR ORDER # 00858) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0858F)

Route T

05/17

Missouri

County: Platte

The statement considers the construction of 4.7 miles of 2 lane roadway, from the proposed I-435 to I 29. Approximately 200 acres of land will be committed to the project with a resulting effect upon local wildlife populations. Approximately 800' of Brush Creek will be channelized.

(36 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOI EPA

(ELR ORDER # 00838) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0838F)

I-90, Montana

05/10

Montana

County: Big Horn

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a segment of I-90 between Harding, Montana and Sheridan, Wyoming. Project length is 22.7 miles. The highway will be a four-lane facility and will include a frontage road, an access road and stocklane, two grade separation structures, and interchanges. The entire project will be within the Crow Indian Reservation. Approximately 1,100 acres will be committed to right-of-way. (53 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE HUD DOT EPA DOI

state and local agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00791) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0791F)

Omaha-Freemont Expressway, Nebraska

05/04

Nebraska

County: Doyglad Dodge Saunders

The statement considers ten alternate locations for the proposed construction of a four-lane facility between Omaha and Freemont, a distance of approximately 45 miles. The amount of right-of-way required and the number of displacements will depend upon the alignment selected. Adverse effects include water pollution during construction, possible disruption of riparian habitat and riverine ecosystems and relocation of wildlife. (77 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA DOT

state and local agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00763) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0763F)

U.S. 6 and U.S. 34

05/15

Nebraska

County: Furnas Harlan Phelps

The proposed project entails the reconstruction of a segment of U.S. highways 6 and 34. Project length, amount of land acquisition and number of family and business displacements will depend upon the route chosen; each would have adverse effects on wildlife and farming and livestock operations. Land erosion and water pollution will occur. (40 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DPA DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00819) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0819F)

Interstate Route 40, New Mexico

05/04

New Mexico

County: Quay

The proposed project involves the construction of 14.3 miles of I-40 in the City of Tucumcari. The facility will consist of a 4-lane controlled access, divided highway with associated 2-lane frontage roads. Approximately 700 acres of land plus the existing right-of-way of US 66 will be required for the project. Fourteen families and six businesses will be displaced. (21 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI EPA
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00766) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0766F)

U.S. Route 302

05/22

New Hampshire

County: Coos

The statement refers to the relocation of a 2.1 mile segment of existing Route 302 in order to improve the geometry of the existing segment. The Ammonoosuc River will be crossed twice by bridging. Adverse effects include acquisition of 55 acres of land, relocation of two residences and a highway maintenance shed, and temporary increases in noise and siltation. (approx. 100 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA USDA HUD OEO DOI DOC USCG
(ELR ORDER # 00874) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0874F)

Wahpeton-Breckenridge Bypass, SR 13

05/25

North Dakota Minnesota

Proposed is the construction of a 2 lane bypass north and west of Wahpeton and Breckenridge, and a bridge across the Red River. An unspecified amount of land will be acquired for right-of-way. (54 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA FPC HEW HUD DOI 2EPA OEO
(ELR ORDER # 00899) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0898F)

Interstate Route 280, Ohio

05/01

Ohio

County: Lucas

The statement refers to the proposed upgrading of 2.1 miles of Interstate Route 280 through the City of Oregon. The project proposes to provide a median barrier; reconstruct berms; flatten ditch slopes; resurface the pavement; construct new guardrails; upgrade traffic control items; and eliminate two interchange ramps and construct one way service roads. Four acres of land will be committed to highway use. Two families will be displaced and two mobile homes relocated. (31 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI DOT

state and local agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00736) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0736F)

US 250, Ohio

05/04

Ohio

County: Ashland

The proposed project involves the widening of 1.2 miles of 2 lane highway to 4 lanes. A new bridge will be constructed across Jamison Creek. Approximately 10 acres of farm land will be committed to right-of-way; 7 families will be displaced. Erosion and siltation will occur during construction. (30 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: HUD DOI DOT

state agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00764) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0764F)

Oregon Road, Ohio

05/18

Ohio

County: Wood

The proposed project is the upgrading of approximately 3 miles of Oregon Road. A total of 50 acres of land will be acquired for right-of-way; four families will be displaced. The facility will increase noise and air pollution levels within the vicinity of the project. (39 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA HUD

state and local agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00857) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0857F)

County Road No. 25A, Ohio

05/22

Ohio

County: Miami

The proposed project consists of widening existing County Road 25A (old U.S. Route 25) from two to four lanes and adjusting the alignment at two locations. Several bridges will be constructed over streams flowing into the Miami River. An unspecified amount of land will be acquired for right of way. (48 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA DOI DOT

state and regional agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00873) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0873F)

County Road No. 18, Ohio

05/22

Ohio

County: Logan

The proposed project is the reconstruction of 2.51 miles of County Road No. 18 from County Road No. 42 to County Road No. 11. An unspecified amount of additional right-of-way will be committed to the project. (28 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI DOT

state agencies

(ELR ORDER # 00876) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0876F)

Downtown Loop Freeway, Greenville

05/01

South Carolina

County: Greenville

The statement refers to the proposed construction of the Downtown Loop Freeway in Greenville. The facility would extend from I-385 east of the downtown area to U.S. 123, a distance of 3.5 miles. Adverse impacts include displacement of 40 businesses and 550 families and introduction of noise pollution to a new corridor. (30 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE HUD DOI DOT

(ELR ORDER # 00735) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0735F)

Spur Highway 239, Texas

05/01

Texas

County: Val Verde

The statement refers to the proposed relocation of a 3 mile segment of Spur Highway 239 in the City of Del Rio.

Approximately 2.4 miles of the project will be on new location. One business and 17 families will be displaced.

Some public utilities will require relocation. (82 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA HEW DOI OEO DOT

(ELR ORDER # 00734) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0734F)

State Highway 31

05/25

Texas

County: Hill Navarro

The project is the proposed construction of two additional lanes to form a four lane divided non-controlled access facility for State Highway 31. Project length is 21.5 miles. Eleven families, five businesses and one non-

profit organization will be displaced; 222 acres will be required for right-of-way. (29 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA HEW DOI DOT

(ELR ORDER # 00896) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0896F)

F.M. 776

05/25

Texas

County: Jasper

Proposed is the construction of 1.6 miles of F.M. 776 in the City of Jasper. Thirteen low income families will be displaced; an unspecified amount of land will be committed to right-of-way. (27 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA DOI OEO DOT
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00901) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0901F)

Route 668

05/25

Virginia

County: Pittsylvania

The proposed project is the expansion and upgrading of 2.128 miles of Route 668. Approximately 15 feet of additional right-of-way will be required on both sides of the roadway. (30 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA HUD DOI
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 00902) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0902F)

US 35

05/01

West Virginia

County: Kanawha Putnam

The statement refers to the construction of a railroad overpass and approaches, totalling 1.4 miles in length. One residence would be acquired; 30 acres will be required for right-of-way. (101 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI FPC DOC AHP GSA OEO COE USDA EPA
HEW

(ELR ORDER # 00733) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0733F)

Arrowhead Bridge and Approaches

05/04

Wisconsin Minnesota

The statement considers five alternate locations for the proposed replacement of the existing Arrowhead Bridge, which carries local and US 2 traffic across the St. Louis River, between the Cities of Duluth, Minnesota and Superior Wisconsin. The number of displacements and the amount of right-of-way required will depend upon the alternate selected. Excavation for piers will cause water pollution. (137 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE DOI USCG EPA
state and local agencies of Wisconsin
and Minnesota
(ELR ORDER # 00765) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0765F)

Laramie Projects

05/25

Wyoming

County: Albany

This report encompasses three projects which are inter-related in that they form the principal westerly transportation artery for the City of Laramie. Projects "Laramie Centennial Road" (S-0103(9)) and "Laramie Street" (SU-0100(9)) are on new alignment while project "Laramie West Road" (S-0100(8)), follows the existing roadway. Total length of the project is approximately 7 miles. (41 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE EPA HUD DOI
(ELR ORDER # 00900) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0900F)

Urban Mass Transportation Administration

Final

Date

MARTA

05/11

Georgia

MARTA (Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority) is a rapid transit system which will include 9 miles of subway, 16 miles of elevated rail, 25 miles of surface rail and 14 miles of exclusive busway. The project will displace 1,381 families, 410 businesses, 11 industries, and 8 public or quasi-public establishments. Nine parks, 1 cemetery, 8 historical sites and a 35 acre archaeological site will be affected; a section 4(f) review has been filed. Other adverse impacts will consist of disruption of human and ecological communities, interference with economic activities, intrusion upon floodplain areas, and increases of noise levels. (Approximately 500 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOD DOC HUD DOI DOT EPA
(ELR ORDER # 00799) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0799F)

Long Island Rail Road, Manhattan

05/23

New York

The statement refers to a proposed extension of the Long Island Rail Road from Sunnyside Yards in Queens through 63rd St. to Third Avenue near 42nd St. in Manhattan. Approximately 3.5 miles of the line would be underground; 1.8 miles will be in structure common with NYCTA. Two businesses will be displaced; there will be construction disruption. (approximately 220 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA DOC DOI
(ELR ORDER # 00881) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0881F)

East 63rd Street Line, New York

05/23

New York

The proposed project is the construction and equipping of a part of an underground rapid transit railroad in the boroughs of Manhattan and Queens. Length of the project is 1.7 miles. One business will be displaced. There will be an increase in noise pollution. (approximately 200 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC EPA DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 00882) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0882F)

Regional Federal Highway Administrators

REGION 1 (Conn., N.H., R.I., Vt., Mass., Me., N.J., N.Y., Puerto Rico)

Regional FHWA - W. H. White, 4 Normanskill Blvd., Delmar, N.Y. 12054

Telephone: (518) 472-6476

REGION 3 (Del., D.C., Md., Pa., Va., W. Va.,)

Regional FHWA - William O. Comella, 31 Hopkins Plaza, Baltimore, Md. 21201

Telephone: (301) 962-2361

REGION 4 (Ala., Fla., Ga., Ky., Miss., N.C., S.C., Tenn.)

Regional FHWA - Harry E. Stark, 1720 Peachtree Rd., NW., Atlanta, Ga. 30309

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REGION 5 (Ill., Ind., Mich., Minn., Ohio, Wisc.)

Regional FHWA - Gerald D. Love, 18209 Dixie Highway, Homewood, Ill. 60430

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REGION 6 (Ark., La., N. Mex., Okla., Texas)

Regional FHWA - James W. White, 819 Taylor Street, Fort Worth, Texas 76102

Telephone: (817) 334-3232

REGION 7 (Iowa, Kan., Mo., Nebraska)

Regional FHWA - John B. Kemp, P. O. Box 7186, Country Club Station,
Kansas City, Mo. 64113

Telephone: (816) 361-7563

REGION 8 (Colo., Mont., N.D., S.D., Utah, Wyoming)

Regional FHWA - William H. Baugh, Rm. 242, Bldg. 40, Denver Federal Center,
Denver, Colorado 80225

Telephone: (303) 233-6721

REGION 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada)

Regional FHWA - Frank E. Hawley, 450 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco, Ca. 94102

Telephone: (415) 556-3951

REGION 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington)

Regional FHWA - Louis E. Lybecker, 222 SW. Morrison St., Portland, Ore. 97204

Telephone: (503) 221-2065

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF THE
ADMINISTRATOR

AVAILABILITY OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY COMMENTS ON ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT STATEMENTS AND OTHER
ACTIONS IMPACTING THE ENVIRONMENT

Pursuant to the requirements of section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and section 309 of the Clean Air Act, as amended, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has reviewed and commented in writing on Federal agency actions impacting the environment contained in the following appendices during the period from May 1, 1973 to May 31, 1973.

Appendix I contains a listing of draft environmental impact statements reviewed and commented upon in writing during this reviewing period. The list includes the Federal agency responsible for the statement, the number and title of the statement, the classification of the nature of EPA's comments as defined in Appendix II, and the EPA source for copies of the comments as set forth in Appendix V.

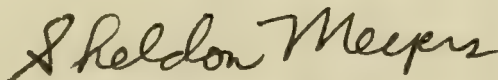
Appendix II contains the definitions of the classifications of EPA's comments on the draft environmental impact statements as set forth in Appendix I.

Appendix III contains a listing of final environmental impact statements reviewed and commented upon in writing during this reviewing period. The listing will include the Federal agency responsible for the statement, the number and title of the statement, a summary of the nature of EPA's comments, and the EPA source for copies of the comments as set forth in Appendix V.

Appendix IV contains a listing of proposed Federal agency regulations, legislation proposed by Federal agencies, and any other proposed actions reviewed and commented upon in writing pursuant to section 309(a) of the Clean Air Act, as amended, during the referenced reviewing period. The listing includes the Federal agency responsible for the proposed action, the title of the action, a summary of the nature of EPA's comments, and the EPA source for copies of the comments as set forth in Appendix V.

Appendix V contains a listing of the names and addresses of the sources for copies of EPA comments listed in Appendices I, III, and IV.

Copies of the EPA Order 1640.1, setting forth the policies and procedures for EPA's review of agency actions, may be obtained by writing the Public Inquiries Branch, Office of Public Affairs, Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. 20460. Copies of the draft and final environmental impact statements referenced herein are available from the originating Federal department or agency or from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, Virginia 22151.



Sheldon Meyers
Director
Office of Federal Activities

Dated: JUN 8 1973

APPENDIX I

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS FOR WHICH
COMMENTS WERE ISSUED BETWEEN
MAY 1, 1973 AND MAY 31, 1973

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
<u>ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION</u>			
D-AEC-00081-NY:	NINE MILE POINT NUCLEAR STATION, UNIT 2, NEW YORK	ER-2	A
D-AEC-00082-PA:	SUSQUEHANNA STEAM ELECTRIC STATION UNITS 1 AND 2, PENNSYLVANIA	ER-2	A
D-AEC-00084-MN:	PRAIRIE ISLAND NUCLEAR GENERATING PLANT UNITS 1 AND 2, MINNESOTA	ER-2	A
D-AEC-06083-CT:	MILLSTONE NUCLEAR POWER STATION, UNIT 1 AND 2, CONNECTICUT	ER-2	A
<u>DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</u>			
D-AFS-65025-NM:	PROPOSED TIMBER MANAGEMENT PLAN, APACHE NATIONAL FOREST, NEW MEXICO	3	G
D-AFS-61117-00:	ROADLESS AND UNDEVELOPED AREAS, NEW STUDY AREAS	3	A
D-AFS-61135-TN:	SOUTH HOLSTON UNIT, CHEROKEE NATIONAL FOREST, TENNESSEE	LO-1	E
D-AFS-61135-AR:	OPERATION OF BLANCHARD SPRINGS CAVERNS, ARKANSAS	ER-2	G
D-AFS-65022-MT:	EAST FORK YAAK PLANNING UNIT, MONTANA	ER-2	G

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	NATURE OF COMMENTS	COPIES OF COMMENTS	

D-DOA-65014-IN:	OFF-VEHICLE POLICY/HOOSIER NATIONAL FOREST, INDIANA	ER-2	F
D-SCS-36262-ND:	BURNT CREEK RC&D MEASURE FOR FLOOD PREVENTION, NORTH DAKOTA	LO-1	I
D-SCS-36252-KS:	SAND CREEK WATERSHED, HARVEY AND MARION COUNTIES, KANSAS	3	H
D-SCS-36253-VA:	BUFFALO RIVER WATERSHED, AMHERST COUNTY, VIRGINIA	ER-2	D
D-SCS-36257-VA:	INDIAN CREEK WATERSHED, CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA	LO-2	D
D-SCS-36254-PA:	OIL CREEK WATERSHED, CRAWFORD, ERIE, WARREN AND VENANGO COUNTIES, PENNSYLVANIA	ER-2	D

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

D-COE-32410-AL:	MAINTENANCE DREDGING OF DAUPHIN ISLAND BAY, MOBILE COUNTY, ALABAMA	ER-2	E
D-COE-32418-MI:	BLACK RIVER AT PORT HURON, MICHIGAN	LO-1	F
D-COE-34070-GA:	CLOSURE OF ACADEMY CREEK, BRUNSWICK HARBOR, GEORGIA	ER-2	E
D-COE-35068-VA:	JAMES RIVER, VIRGINIA (MAINTENANCE DREDGING)	EU-2	D
D-COE-35069-VA:	WATERWAY ON THE COAST OF VIRGINIA (DREDGING), VIRGINIA	3	D
D-COE-35074-AK:	HOMER SMALL BOAT HARBOR, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ALASKA	LO-1	K
D-COE-35077-VA:	NORFOLK HARBOR (MAINTENANCE DREDGING), VIRGINIA	LO-2	D
D-COE-36256-CA:	CUCAMONGA CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES, SAN BERNARDINO, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	LO-2	J

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
D-COE-36265-PA:	FLOOD CONTROL IMPROVEMENTS, PAXTON CREEK AND SUSQUEHANNA RIVER, HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA	ER-2	D
D-COE-36241-CA:	FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT ON NORTH FORK OF FEATHER RIVER, CALIFORNIA	LO-1	J
D-COE-36247-PR:	PORTUGUES AND BUCANA RIVERS, PUERTO RICO, FLOOD CONTROL	ER-2	C
D-COE-36255-SC:	SCOTTS CREEK PROJECT, NEWBERRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA	ER-2	E
D-COE-36263-CA:	ALAMEDA CREEK FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT, CALIFORNIA	LO-1	J
D-COE-39013-MD:	DIKED DISPOSAL ISLAND, HART AND MILLER ISLANDS, MARYLAND	ER-2	D
D-COE-39016-TX:	NATURAL SALT POLLUTION STUDY, BRAZOS RIVER BASIN, TEXAS	LO-2	G
D-COE-30060-NY:	CITY ISLAND AND VICINITY, HURRICANE PROTECTION STUDY, NEW YORK	LO-2	C
<u>DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</u>			
D-DOC-61105-MN:	GRAND PORTAGE BAND CHIPPEWA, COOK COUNTY, MINNESOTA	LO-2	F
<u>FEDERAL MARITIME ADMINISTRATION</u>			
D-MAR-99014-00:	MARITIME ADMINISTRATION TANKER CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM	LO-2	A
<u>DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE</u>			
D-UAF-10035-TT:	REVISED PACIFIC CRATERING EXPERIMENTS (PACE), TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS	3	J
D-USN-11036-MS:	MULTI-PURPOSE TARGET RANGE NAVAL AIR STATION, MISSISSIPPI	LO-2	E

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

D-FPC-05428-WI:	CORNELL HYDRO PROJECT #2639, CHIPPEWA COUNTY, WISCONSIN	ER-2	F
D-FPC-39018-NY:	HUDSON RIVER PROJECT NO. 2482, FT. EDWARD DEVELOPMENT, NEW YORK	ER-2	C
D-FPC-89056-MD:	AUTHORITY TO IMPORT ALGERIAN LIQUID NATURAL GAS, COVE POINT, MARYLAND	LO-2	D

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

D-GSA-81128-MD:	EDWARD A. GARMATZ FEDERAL BUILDING, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND	LO-1	D
D-GSA-80008-KS:	IMPROVEMENTS AT THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY, KANSAS	LO-1	H
D-GSA-80009-OR:	COURT HOUSE AND FEDERAL OFFICE BUILDING, EUGENE, OREGON	LO-1	K
D-GSA-81120-VI:	CONSTRUCTION OF COURT HOUSE AND FEDERAL OFFICE BUILDING, VIRGIN ISLANDS	LO-1	C
D-GSA-81120-MA:	CONSTRUCTION OF FEDERAL BUILDING, NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS	LO-1	B
D-GSA-81121-OH:	CONSTRUCTION OF COURT HOUSE AND FEDERAL OFFICE BUILDING, DAYTON, OHIO	LO-1	F
D-GSA-81125-OK:	CONSTRUCTION OF FEDERAL OFFICE BUILDING, OKLAHOMA	ER-2	G
D-GSA-81127-VA:	RICHARD H. POFF FEDERAL BUILDING; ROANOKE, VIRGINIA	LO-1	D

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

D-HUD-80008-HI:	PAUAAHI URBAN RENEWAL PROJECT, HONOLULU, HAWAII	ER-2	J
D-HUD-80010-CA:	WEST BERKELEY INDUSTRIAL PARK, BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA	LO-2	J

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
D-HUD-85011-RI:	HISTORIC HILL URBAN RENEWAL, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND	ER-2	B
D-HUD-85010-DC:	FIRST, SECOND, AND THIRD YEARS OF NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM, 14TH STREET URBAN RENEWAL AREA, WASHINGTON, D.C.	LO-2	D
D-HUD-89128-CA:	CITY CENTER URBAN RENEWAL PROJECT IN OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA	ER-2	J
<u>DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR</u>			
D-BOR-61121-OH:	LITTLE MIAMI RIVER, FROM GLEN ISLAND TO CLIFTON, OHIO	LO-2	F
D-BOR-61128-WI:	PINE, POPPLE AND PIKE WILD RIVERS ACQUISITION, WISCONSIN	LO-1	F
D-SFW-64007-AZ:	HABITAT ENHANCEMENT PROJECT, HAVASU NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE, ARIZONA	LO-1	J
D-SFW-61120-AR:	WHITE RIVER NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE, WILDERNESS, DESBA COUNTY, ARKANSAS	LO-1	G
D-SFW-64008-00:	LAND ACQUISITION, CIBOLA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE	LO-1	A
D-NPS-24050-MO:	PROPOSED MANY GLACIER SEWERAGE SYSTEM PLAN, MISSOURI	LO-1	H
D-NPS-24051-MO:	PROPOSED LAKE MCDONALD SEWERAGE SYSTEM PLAN, MISSOURI	LO-1	H
D-NPS-24052-MO:	PROPOSED SEWAGE TREATMENT FACILITIES FOR RISINGSUN, MISSOURI	LO-1	H
D-NPS-61127-NC:	MOORES CREEK NATIONAL MILITARY PARK, BOUNDARY, NORTH CAROLINA	LO-2	E
<u>NATIONAL CAPITOL PLANNING COMMISSION</u>			
D-NCP-11034-DC:	THE PROPOSED BOLLING/ANACOSTIA BASE DEVELOPMENT, WASHINGTON, D.C.	ER-2	D

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	NATURE OF COMMENTS	COPIES OF COMMENTS
<u>DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</u>			
D-FAA-51251-ND:	GRAND FORKS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA	LO-2	I
D-FAA-51257-KY:	ASHLAND-BOYD COUNTY AIRPORT, ASHLAND, KENTUCKY	LO-2	E
D-FAA-51258-IN:	STARKE COUNTY AIRPORT, KNOX, INDIANA	LO-1	F
D-FAA-51259-GA:	EMANUEL COUNTY AIRPORT, SWAINSBORO, GEORGIA	LO-2	E
D-FAA-51259-NY:	COLUMBIA COUNTY AIRPORT, HUDSON, NEW YORK	LO-2	C
D-FAA-51260-TN:	SOMERVILLE-FAYETTE COUNTY AIRPORT, SOMMERVILLE, TENNESSEE	LO-1	E
D-FAA-51261-TX:	STEPHENS COUNTY AIRPORT BRECKENRIDGE, TEXAS	LO-2	G
D-FAA-51263-VA:	MOUNTAIN EMPIRE AIRPORT, WYTHEVILLE, VIRGINIA	LO-1	D
D-FAA-51270-NC:	ALBERT J. ELLIS AIRPORT, ONSLOW COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA	ER-2	E
D-FHW-41737-CA:	IMPROVEMENT OF ROUTE 101, ARCATA, HUMBOLDT COUNTIES, EUREKA, CALIFORNIA	LO-1	J
D-FHW-41707-IL:	FEDERAL AID URBAN SYSTEM ROUTE 8398, PEORIA COUNTY, ILLINOIS	ER-2	F
D-FHW-41725-AR:	HWY 82 BYPASS (EL DORADO), UNION COUNTY, ARKANSAS	LO-2	G
D-FHW-41726-AR:	JOB C-60-49 FAP S-1141(2) MARKHAM STREET, PARKWAY, ARKANSAS	ER-2	G
D-FHW-41727-WI:	PARK FREEWAY AND SPUR, MILWAUKEE COUNTY, WISCONSIN	ER-2	F
D-FHW-41729-IA:	U.S. 20 FORT DODGE, WEBSTER COUNTY, IOWA	LO-2	H

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
D-FHW-41730-IA:	IOWA 330 EXPRESSWAY, JASPER, STORY AND MARSHALL COUNTIES, IOWA	LO-2	H
D-FHW-41733-NC:	GUILFORD-FORSYTH COUNTY, U.S. 311, PROJECT 64801754, NORTH CAROLINA	LO-2	E
D-FHW-41736-CA:	HWY. IMPROVEMENTS ON ROUTE 106 AND 30, SAN BERNADINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	3	J
D-FHW-41740-CO:	PROJECT SU 0157(1) BOULDER BYPASS, COLORADO	ER-2	I
D-FHW-41747-MI:	IMPROVEMENT OF US 127 BETWEEN US 12 AND M 50, MICHIGAN	LO-2	F
D-FHW-41774-OH:	S.R. 107, ID NO. WIL-107-8.39, WILLIAM COUNTY, OHIO	LO-1	F
D-FHW-41794-TX:	LOOP FROM 689 S.E. OF KERRVILLE, TO S.H. 16 N.E. OF KERR COUNTY, TEXAS	LO-1	G
D-FHW-41748-MI:	I-69, CLINTON AND EATON COUNTIES, MICHIGAN	LO-2	F
D-FHW-41740-FL:	MILLS AVENUE EXTENSION, ORANGE COUNTY, ORLANDO, FLORIDA	ER-2	E
D-FHW-41751-FL:	STATE ROAD 80, ST. JOB 93120-1507, PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA	LO-2	E
D-FHW-41752-FL:	STATE ROAD 24 AND I-175 INTERCHANGE, ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA	LO-2	E
D-FHW-41757-AK:	HAINES TO ST. JAMES BAY HIGHWAY, PROJECT S-0961, ALASKA	ER-2	K
D-FHW-41761-OH:	BAGLEY ROAD, COUNTY ROAD 27, BEREA, OHIO	3	F
D-FHW-41762-WI:	CONNERSVILLE-EAST COUNTY LINE ROAD, DUNN COUNTY, WISCONSIN	LO-2	F
D-FHW-41763-NC:	INNER BELT LOOP, FROM YORK ROAD TO CENTRAL AVENUE, NORTH CAROLINA	LO-1	F

D-FHW-41770-WV:	CORRIDOR H. ELKINS BYPASS, ELKINS, WEST VIRGINIA	LO-1	D
D-FHW-41771-SC:	EXTENSION SR. S-179, GEORGETOWN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA	LO-2	E
D-FHW-41777-NB:	84TH STREET TUNNELS, 96TH STREET, I-80, DOUGLAS COUNTY, NEBRASKA	LO-2	H
D-FHW-41778-NM:	CUBA-POJOAQUE NEW MEXICO FOREST HIGHWAY, ROUTE 12, NEW MEXICO	ER-2	G
D-FHW-41788-AL:	MOBILE COUNTY, PROJECT S-4930(102), BAYOU LABATRE, ALABAMA	LO-2	G
D-FHW 41790-MO:	ROUTE 71, NODAWAY COUNTY, PROJECT F-71-7, MISSOURI	LO-2	H
D-FHW-41791-MT:	CONRAD WEST (URBAN SECTION), MONTANA	LO-1	I
D-FHW-41792-MD:	ROUTE 210, PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY, MARYLAND	LO-1	D
D-FHW-41808-AK:	COPPER RIVER HIGHWAY, ADDENDUM, ALASKA	ER-2	K
D-FHW-41757-MD:	RELOCATION OF ROUTE 140 AND 30, PHASE I, RAPID TRANSIT, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND	ER-2	D
D-FHW-41809-OR:	GARDEN VALLEY ROAD, FAIRGROUNDS INTERCHANGE I-5, OREGON	LO-1	K
D-FHW-41755-PA:	L.R. ROUTE 170, SECTION A-10, LUZERNE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA	ER-2	D
D-FHW-41828-NJ:	ROUTE 206 FREEWAY, NEWTON BYPASS, SUSSEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY	ER-2	C
D-FHW-41799-CA:	INTERSTATE 5, DUNSMUIR AND MT. SHASTA, SISKIYOU COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	LO-1	J
D-UMT-10035-DC:	WASHINGTON METRO SYSTEM, WASHINGTON, D.C.	LO-2	D

APPENDIX II
DEFINITION OF CODES FOR THE GENERAL NATURE
OF EPA COMMENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF THE ACTION

LO--Lack of Objection

EPA has no objections to the proposed action as described in the draft impact statement; or suggests only minor changes in the proposed action.

ER--Environmental Reservations

EPA has reservations concerning the environmental effects of certain aspects of the proposed action. EPA believes that further study of suggested alternatives or modifications is required and has asked the originating Federal agency to reassess these aspects.

EU--Environmentally Unsatisfactory

EPA believes that the proposed action is unsatisfactory because of its potentially harmful effect on the environment. Furthermore, the Agency believes that the potential safeguards which might be utilized may not adequately protect the environment from hazards arising from this action. The Agency recommends that alternatives to the action be analyzed further (including the possibility of no action at all).

ADEQUACY OF THE IMPACT STATEMENT

Category 1--Adequate

The draft impact statement adequately sets forth the environmental impact of the proposed project or action as well as alternatives reasonably available to the project or action.

Category 2--Insufficient Information

EPA believes that the draft impact statement does not contain sufficient information to assess fully the environmental impact of the proposed project or action. However, from the information submitted, the Agency is able to make a preliminary determination of the impact on the environment. EPA has requested that the originator provide the information that was not included in the draft statement.

Category 3--Inadequate

EPA believes that the draft impact statement does not adequately assess the environmental impact of the proposed project or action, or that the statement inadequately analyzes reasonably available alternatives. The Agency has requested more information and analysis concerning the potential environmental hazards and has asked that substantial revision be made to the impact statement.

APPENDIX III

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS FOR WHICH COMMENTS WERE ISSUED BETWEEN MAY 1, 1973 AND MAY 31, 1973

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
<u>DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE</u>			
F-Hew-89079-MD:	TRI-SERVICE INCINERATOR FOREST GLEN ANNEX, MARYLAND	EPA'S COMMENTS REFLECT THAT THE FINAL STATEMENT ADEQUATELY RESPONDED TO THE EPA DRAFT COMMENTS. HOWEVER, EPA OFFERED AN ALTERNATIVE, EQUALLY ACCEPTABLE ENVIRONMENTALLY, FOR FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF HEW TO DISPOSE OF SOLID WASTE MATERIALS.	A
<u>DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT</u>			
F-HUD-86007-MD:	LAKE URBAN RENEWAL AREA, COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND	GENERAL AGREEMENT. THE FINAL STATEMENT ADEQUATELY ACCOMODATES COMMENTS MADE BY EPA ON DRAFT STATEMENTS.	D

APPENDIX IV
REGULATIONS, LEGISLATION AND OTHER FEDERAL AGENCY
ACTIONS FOR WHICH COMMENTS WERE ISSUED BETWEEN
MAY 1, 1973 AND MAY 31, 1973

AGENCY	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
R-BLM-99017-00:	CONSERVATION OR PROTECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES OR THE ENVIRONMENT, 43 CFR 4110, 4120, AND 4130	EPA HAD NO COMMENT ON THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT. HOWEVER, EPA INDICATED A DESIRE TO REVIEW THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT TO BE PREPARED ON THE USE OF CHEMICAL INTOXICANTS.	A

APPENDIX V

SOURCES FOR COPIES OF EPA COMMENTS

- A. Director, Office of Public Affairs
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460
- B. Director of Public Affairs
Region I
Environmental Protection Agency
Room 2303
John F. Kennedy Federal Building
Boston, Massachusetts 02203
- C. Director of Public Affairs
Region II
Environmental Protection Agency
Room 847
26 Federal Plaza
New York, New York 10007
- D. Director of Public Affairs
Region III
Environmental Protection Agency
Curtis Bldg., 6th and Walnut Streets
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106
- E. Director of Public Affairs
Region IV
Environmental Protection Agency
Suite 300
1421 Peachtree Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30309
- F. Director of Public Affairs
Region V
Environmental Protection Agency
1 N. Wacker Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60606
- G. Director of Public Affairs
Region VI
Environmental Protection Agency
1600 Patterson Street
Dallas, Texas 75201

- H. Director of Public Affairs
Region VII
Environmental Protection Agency
1735 Baltimore Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64108
- I. Director of Public Affairs
Region VIII
Environmental Protection Agency
Lincoln Tower, Room 916
1860 Lincoln Street
Denver, Colorado 80203
- J. Director of Public Affairs
Region IX
Environmental Protection Agency
100 California Street
San Francisco, California 94102
- K. Director of Public Affairs
Region X
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 6th Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98101

Summary of 102 Statements Filed with the CEQ Through 5/31/73
(By Agency)

Agency	Draft 102's for actions on which no final 102's have yet been received	Final 102's on legislation and actions	Total actions on which draft or final statements have been received
Agriculture, Department of	112	218	230
Appalachian Regional Commission	1	0	1
Architect of the Capitol	1	0	0
Atomic Energy Commission	40	95	135
Commerce, Department of	11	19	30
Defense, Department of	7	4	11
Air Force	6	10	16
Army	2	14	16
Army Corps of Engineers	286	450	736
Navy	13	10	23
Delaware River Basin Commission	3	3	6
Environmental Protection Agency	17	26	43
Federal Maritime Commission	1	0	1
Federal Power Commission	76	16	92
General Services Administration	24	33	57
HEW, Department of	3	9	12
HUD, Department of	15	52	67
Interior, Department of	125	101	226
International Boundary and Water Commission--U.S. & Mexico	0	6	6
Interstate Commerce Commission	3	1	4
Justice, Department of	2	1	3
Labor, Department of	2	0	2
National Aeronautics and Space Adm.	12	14	26
National Capital Planning Comm.	2	6	8
National Science Foundation	0	4	4
New England River Basins Commission	1	0	1
Office of Science and Technology	0	1	1
Pacific Northwest River Basins Comm.	3	0	3
Souris-Red-Rainy River Basins Comm.	1	0	1
State Department	0	3	3
Tennessee Valley Authority	6	14	20
Transportation, Department of	878	1355	2233
Treasury, Department of	3	6	9
Upper Mississippi River Basin Comm.	1	0	1
U.S. Postal Service	1	0	1
U.S. Water Resources Council	4	4	8
Veterans Administration	0	3	3

Summary of 102 Statements Filed with the CEQ Through 5/31/73
(By Project Type)

-151-

	Draft 102's for actions on which no final 102's have yet been received	Final 102's on legislation and action	Total actions on which draft or final statements have been received
AEC nuclear development	1	29	30
Aircraft, ships and vehicles	1	5	6
Airports	97	232	329
Buildings	21	24	45
Bridge permits	12	12	24
Defense systems	3	3	6
Forestry	25	17	42
Housing, urban problems new communities	13	44	57
International and International Boundary	3	6	9
Land acquisition, disposal	10	40	50
Mass transit	2	10	12
Mining	6	6	12
Military Installation	18	25	43
Natural gas & oil			
Drilling and exploration	3	9	12
Transportation, pipeline	9	10	19
Parks, Wildlife refuges			
Recreational facilities	87	54	141
Pesticides, Herbicides	16	38	54
Power			
Hydroelectric	78	12	90
Nuclear	38	64	102
Other	9	26	35
Transmission	6	20	26

Railroads	3	1	4
Roads	594	980	1574
Plus roads through parks	169	108	277
Space programs	2	10	12
Waste disposal			
Detoxification of toxic substances	6	3	9
Munition disposal	2	3	5
Radioactive waste disposal	5	2	7
Sewage facilities	20	24	44
Solid wastes	3	2	5
Water			
Beach erosion, hurricane protection	9	33	42
Irrigation	16	19	35
Navigation	107	156	263
Municipal & Industrial supply	11	13	24
Permit (Refuse Act, dredge and fill)	15	1	16
Watershed protection & flood control	183	365	548
Weather modification	6	5	11
Research & development	13	19	32
Miscellaneous	44	44	88
	1662	2478	4140

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FIRST APPELLATE COURT OPINION ON APPLICATION OF
NEPA TO GOVERNMENT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS
(SIPI v. AEC, D.C. Cir., June 12, 1973)

A recent decision by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit on a heretofore unresolved aspect of the National Environmental Policy Act promises to be of far reaching importance in the development of NEPA case law and the application of NEPA to "technology assessment." In Scientists' Institute for Public Information, Inc. v. Atomic Energy Commission, No. 72-1331, June 12, 1973, the court was asked to determine the applicability of NEPA to AEC's research and development program for the Liquid Metal Fast Breeder Reactor (LMFBR).
(continued on page 2)

Contents

- 2 SIPI v. AEC
- 32 Environmental Im-
pact Statements
- 87 EPA Listings (per Sec-
tion 309 of the Clean
Air Act, as Amended)
Cumulative Summaries of
- 106 Statements Received
Through June, 1973

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
STATEMENTS IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER

In addition to the monthly listing of environmental impact statements in the 102 Monitor, the Council provides a similar weekly listing in the Federal Register. The Federal Register listing is published each Friday.

SC
59
16

The Commission had contended that NEPA required the preparation of impact statements only for individual facilities of the LMFBR Program, and not for the entire research and development program itself. Statements had been prepared for two such facilities, 1/ and the Commission had expressed a willingness to prepare an "environmental survey" of the program, as distinguished from an environmental impact statement under NEPA. At issue therefore was, "whether at some point in time the Commission must issue a statement for the research and development program as a whole, rather than simply for individual facilities, and, assuming an affirmative answer to this question, whether a statement covering the entire program should be drafted now."

In deciding that an environmental impact statement was required, the court cited NEPA's declaration of policy, "'The Congress [recognizes] the profound impact of man's activity on the interrelations of all components of the natural environment, particularly the profound influences of ... new and expanding technological advances ... '", and went on to state that "NEPA's objective of controlling the impact of technology on the environment cannot be served by all practicable means ... unless the statute's action forcing impact statement process is applied to ongoing federal agency programs aimed at developing new technologies which, when applied, will affect the environment."

In deciding the second, and more difficult of the questions, that of when in the course of developing a program an environmental impact statement would be required, the court expressed its view that, "agencies engaging in long term technology research and development programs should develop either formal

1/ LMFBR Demonstration Plant, final statement issued April 14, 1972; Fast Flux Test Facility, final statement issued June 1972.

or informal procedures for regular, perhaps annual, evaluation of whether the time for drafting a NEPA statement has arrived." It was the holding of the court that a statement was presently required, and the case was reversed and remanded to the District Court for declaratory relief.

As the first appellate court decision to apply NEPA to research and development programing, a highly significant area of Federal activity, the SIPI opinion bears especially close examination. While it applies specifically to AEC's LMFBFR Program, it is evident that the court had fully in mind the wide range of Federally supported technology development programs. The case commends itself to the lay reader as an example of how the legislative history of NEPA, the Guidelines and Memoranda of the Council on Environmental Quality, significant agency comment, and the Act itself are considered in the development of a significant NEPA opinion. The full text of SIPI v. AEC, followed by the Atomic Energy Commission's press release announcing its intention to prepare the environmental impact statement, appears below.

Notice: This opinion is subject to formal revision before publication in the Federal Reporter or U.S.App.D.C. Reports. Users are requested to notify the Clerk of any formal errors in order that corrections may be made before the bound volumes go to press.

United States Court of Appeals

FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT

No. 72-1331

SCIENTISTS' INSTITUTE FOR PUBLIC INFORMATION, INC.,
APPELLANT

v.

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION ET AL.

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the District of Columbia

Decided June 12, 1973

J. G. Speth, with whom *Ronald J. Wilson* was on the brief, for appellant.

Edmund B. Clark, Attorney, Department of Justice, with whom Assistant Attorney General *Kent Frizzell* and *Martin R. Hoffman*, General Counsel, Atomic Energy Commission, *Jerome Nelson*, Solicitor, Atomic Energy Commission, and *Thomas L. McKevitt* and *Peter R. Steenland*, Attorneys, Department of Justice, were on the brief, for appellees.

John D. Hoffman filed a brief on behalf of Sierra Club and Committee for Nuclear Responsibility, Inc. as *amici curiae* urging reversal.

Before **BAZELOS**, *Chief Judge*, and **WRIGHT** and **WILKEY**,
Circuit Judges.

Opinion for the court filed by *Circuit Judge WRIGHT*.

Appellant claims that the Atomic Energy Commission's Liquid Metal Fast Breeder Reactor program involves a "recommendation or report on proposals for legislation and other major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment . . ." under Section 102(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), 42 U.S.C. § 4332(C) (1970), and that the Commission is therefore required to issue a "detailed statement" for the program. The District Court held that no statement was presently required since, in its view, the program was still in the research and development stage and no specific implementing action which would significantly affect the environment had yet been taken. Taking into account the magnitude of the ongoing Federal investment in this program, the controversial environmental effects attendant upon future widespread deployment of breeder reactors should the program fulfill present expectations, the accelerated pace under which this program has moved beyond pure scientific research toward creation of a viable, competitive breeder reactor electrical energy industry, and the manner in which investment in this new technology is likely to restrict future alternatives, we hold that the Commission's program comes within both the letter and the spirit of Section 102(C) and that a detailed statement about the program, its environmental impact, and alternatives thereto is presently required. Since the Commission has not yet issued such a statement, we reverse and remand the case to the District Court for entry of appropriate declaratory relief.¹

¹ The prayer for relief in this case did not seek an injunction.

I. FACTUAL BACKGROUND: THE LIQUID METAL FAST BREEDER REACTOR PROGRAM

Although more than a superficial understanding of the technology underlying this case is beyond the layman's ken, a brief summary will prove helpful. Nuclear reactors use nuclear fission—the splitting of the atom—to produce heat which may be used to generate electricity in nuclear power plants. Only a few, relatively rare, naturally occurring substances—primarily Uranium-235—can maintain the nuclear fission chain reaction necessary for operation of these reactors. There are thus severe constraints on the long run potential of nuclear energy for generating electricity unless new nuclear fuel is "artificially" produced. Such fuel can be produced through the process of "breeding" within a "fast breeder reactor." The fast breeder reactor differs from the now common light water nuclear reactor in that the neutrons which split atoms in the fuel (thereby releasing new neutrons and heat energy) travel much faster than the neutrons in ordinary reactors. The reactor breeds new fuel through what has aptly been

tion against continuation of the program pending completion of an impact statement, and we accordingly intimate no views concerning such relief. The complaint seeks, in addition to declaratory relief, a judgment requiring the AEC, on the basis of the impact statement covering the overall program, "to adopt that course which most conforms to NEPA's policies." We question whether such relief is ever appropriate under NEPA. See *Calvert Cliffs' Coordinating Committee v. USAEC*, 146 U.S.App.D.C. 33, 36, 39, 449 F.2d 1103, 1112, 1115 (1971). In any event, such relief is inappropriate at the present time in this case since there is no indication that, aside from not preparing an impact statement, the AEC has given insufficient weight to environmental values in charting the LMFBR program's present course. See 146 U.S.App.D.C. at 39, 449 F.2d at 1115.

termed "a sort of modern alchemy."² Some neutrons leave the inner core of the reactor, which is made up of fissionable Uranium-235, and enter a blanket of nonfissionable Uranium-238. When atoms in this blanket are struck by neutrons, they are transmuted into Plutonium-239, itself a fissionable fuel which can be removed from the reactor and used in other installations. It is estimated that after about 10 years of operation the typical fast breeder reactor will produce enough fissionable Plutonium-239 not only to refuel itself completely, but also to fuel an additional reactor of comparable size. The Liquid Metal Fast Breeder Reactor (henceforth LMFBR) is simply a fast breeder reactor that uses a liquid metal, sodium, as a coolant and heat transfer agent.

Because the breeding principle makes possible vast expansion of fuel available for nuclear reactors (Uranium-238 is many times more common than Uranium-235), it has been the subject of considerable interest since the earliest days of atomic energy. The Commission demonstrated the feasibility of breeder reactors by constructing several experimental breeder reactors in the 1950's. In its 1962 Report to the President on (Civilian Nuclear Power, the Commission specifically recommended that future Government programs include vigorous development and timely introduction of economic breeder reactors which, in the Commission's view, were essential to long-range major use of nuclear energy.³ By 1967, when the Commission supplemented its Report to the President, the LMFBR had been singled out as a priority program representing

² See *Power Reactor Development Co. v. Int. U. of Elec. Radio & Machine Wkrs.*, 367 U.S. 396, 399 (1961).

³ UNITED STATES ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION (hereinafter AEC), CIVILIAN NUCLEAR POWER: A REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT 41 (1962).

the largest civilian power development area.⁴ The Commission's focus expanded beyond solving the technical problems posed by the LMFBR, and began to embrace efforts to build an industrial base and obtain acceptance for LMFBR plant types by utilities, primarily through planned Government-assisted construction of commercial scale LMFBR electrical power plants.⁵ In sum, the Commission came to see its program as serving "as the key to effecting the transition of the fast-breeder program from the technology development stage to the point of large-scale commercial utilization."⁶

In furtherance of these objectives the Commission, in 1968, issued a 10-volume LMFBR Program Plan, the dual objectives of which were (1) to achieve, through research and development, the necessary technology, and (2) "to assure maximum development and use of a competitive, self-sustaining industrial LMFBR capability."⁷ With

⁴ AEC, CIVILIAN NUCLEAR POWER: THE 1967 SUPPLEMENT TO THE 1962 REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT 25 (1967).

⁵ *Id.* at 36.

⁶ AEC Authorizing Legislation, Fiscal Year 1972, Hearings on Civilian Nuclear Power Program before Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, 92nd Cong., 1st Sess., March 4, 1971, Part 2 (hereinafter cited as Authorization Hearings), at 699 (statement of Milton Shaw, Director, AEC Division of Reactor Development and Technology).

⁷ AEC, DIVISION OF REACTOR DEVELOPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY, LIQUID METAL FAST BREEDER REACTOR PROGRAM PLAN, Vol. I (hereinafter AEC, LMFBR Program Plan), at 1-3 (1968). See also H.R. Rep. No. 92-325, 92d Cong., 1st Sess., 25-26 (1971): "The purpose of this development program is not simply to show that we can build and operate a Liquid Metal Fast Breeder Reactor. When that has been accomplished, we must at the same time have established a viable, competitive LMFBR industry which is ready and capable of designing, constructing, and operating large (1000 MWe) LMFBRs."

growing concern about a possible energy crisis, rapid commercial implementation of LMFBR technology has become a national mission.⁸ In the style of President Kennedy's 1960 commitment to put an American on the moon by the end of the decade, President Nixon, in his June 4, 1971 Energy Message to Congress, announced as the highest priority item of his program "[a] commitment to complete the successful demonstration of the liquid metal fast breeder reactor by 1980,"⁹ and this goal has obtained the concurrence of Congress' Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.¹⁰ Statutory authorization has been obtained to proceed with the first demonstration plant,¹¹ financed in large part by the federal government,¹² and the Commission has entered into negotiations with the Tennessee Valley Authority and Commonwealth Edison aimed at concluding construction contracts for the plant. On September 26, 1971 the President announced his intention to seek the necessary legislative authority for a second demonstra-

⁸ See H.R. Rep. No. 91-1036, 91st Cong., 2d Sess., 21 (1970).

⁹ See 117 CONG. REC. (Part 14) 18200 (1971).

¹⁰ See H.R. Rep. No. 92-325, *supra* note 7, at 25.

¹¹ See Pub. Law No. 91-444, 83 STAT. 46 (July 11, 1969) (authorizing project definition phase of LMFBR program); Pub. Law No. 91-273, 84 STAT. 299 (June 2, 1970) (authorizing AEC to enter into cooperative arrangement for construction of LMFBR demonstration plant); Pub. Law No. 92-84, 85 STAT. 304 (Aug. 11, 1971) (increasing appropriations for demonstration plant program).

¹² Pub. Law No. 91-273, *supra* note 11, authorized expenditure of \$50 million in cash, \$20 million in services, and \$10 million in waiver of charges for use of nuclear material for the demonstration plant. Pub. Law No. 92-84, *supra* note 11, increased the cash commitment by an additional \$50 million, bringing the total demonstration plant commitment to \$130 million. See H.R. Rep. No. 92-325, *supra* note 7, at 24.

tion plant.¹³ The Congress supports the program through annual appropriations and, at a time of general budgetary restraint, LMFBR program funds have recently mushroomed to \$90.3 million in fiscal 1971 and \$130 million in fiscal 1972.¹⁴ The Commission expects future federal expenditures for the program to be over \$2 billion.¹⁵ These funds have been in the past, and will continue in the future to be, matched with sizable financial commitments from the private sector.¹⁶

The LMFBR's prospects are sufficiently bright to have led President Nixon to say: "Our best hope today for meeting the Nation's growing demand for economical clean energy lies with the fast breeder reactor."¹⁷ And the Commission has recently predicted that by the year 2000 LMFBR capacity will equal total electrical generating capacity in the United States today.¹⁸

¹³ See 7 WEEKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS 1347 (Oct. 4, 1971).

¹⁴ These estimates were given by the Government in its answer to the complaint. See also H.R. Rep. No. 92-325, *supra* note 7, at 22.

¹⁵ See Authorization Hearings, *supra* note 6, at 695. See also AEC, DIVISION OF REACTOR DEVELOPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY, COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS OF THE U.S. BREEDER REACTOR PROGRAM (hereinafter AEC, Cost-Benefit Analysis) 18 (April 1963).

¹⁶ See Authorization Hearings, *supra* note 6, at 739 (past private sector expenditures); *id.* at 694 (projected future private commitments). For statements of representatives of several firms active in the breeder reactor industry concerning commitments of their firms to the LMFBR program, see AEC, Cost-Benefit Analysis, *supra* note 15, at App. B.

¹⁷ 117 CONG. REC., *supra* note 9, at 18201.

¹⁸ See AEC, OFFICE OF PLANNING AND ANALYSIS, FORECASTING BRANCH, NUCLEAR POWER 1973-2000 at 5 (Dec. 1, 1972).

II. APPLICATION OF NEPA TO TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

NEPA requires federal agencies to include a detailed environmental impact statement "in every recommendation or report on proposals for legislation and other major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment" That the Commission must issue a detailed statement for each of the major test facilities and demonstration plants encompassed by the LMFBRR program is conceded by the Commission and not at issue in this case. The Commission has already issued an impact statement for its Fast Flux Test Facility to be constructed in Hanford, Washington, and, at the President's request, has completed a statement for the first demonstration plant prior to the time such a statement would normally be issued.¹⁹ Nor is the adequacy of either of these statements as they pertain to their respective individual facilities an issue on this appeal. The question raised, instead, is basically twofold: whether at some point in time the Commission must issue a statement for the research and development program as a whole, rather than

(hereinafter AEC, Nuclear Power). See also AEC, Cost-Benefit Analysis, *supra* note 15, at 49, estimating construction of 49 LMFBRR power plants in the 1980's, 453 in the 1990's, and 733 in the first decade of the 21st century.

Further evidence of the prospects for success of the LMFBRR program lies in the major commitment of other nations in similar programs. See generally Authorization Hearings, *supra* note 6, at 677-687.

¹⁹ Normally an environmental impact statement on a nuclear power plant is prepared after an applicant seeks a construction permit. See 10 C.F.R. Part 50, App. D (1973). When announcing the national commitment to construction of the first LMFBRR demonstration plant by 1980, however, the President asked for immediate preparation of an impact statement. See 117 CONG. REC., *supra* note 9, at 18201.

simply for individual facilities, and, assuming an affirmative answer to this question, whether a statement covering the entire program should be drafted now.

Our consideration of this case has been somewhat complicated by the Commission's ambivalent position with respect to these already difficult questions. The Commission's basic position seems to be that NEPA requires detailed statements only for particular facilities, and that no separate NEPA analysis of an entire research and development program is required. In the words of then Chairman James Schlesinger: "These environmental statements are intended to deal with the particular facility or a particular project."²⁰ The Commission proposes two apparently inconsistent approaches to assess the overall environmental effects of and alternatives to its research and development program in light of the limitation it perceives in NEPA. First, it suggests that analysis of the broader aspects of the total program take place within statements on individual facilities.

" . . . Unlike the detailed statements . . . which are confined to an analysis of the individual subject facility, impact statements on the LMFBRR plants will be cumulative in nature; that is, each statement will not only provide the requisite environmental analysis for each facility, but will also place that data within the context of the current state of knowledge for the program in order to provide an overall environmental assessment. . . ."²¹

²⁰ Joint Hearings on Operation of National Environmental Policy Act before Senate Committee on Public Works and Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, 92d Cong., 2d Sess. (hereinafter NEPA Hearings), 97 (1972) (statement of Dr. James R. Schlesinger, Chairman, AEC).

²¹ Brief for appellees at 34. It is clear that this commitment to provide an overall environmental assessment within individual facility impact statements was not carried out "to the fullest extent possible" in the impact statement on

But directly undercutting this approach, the Commission's brief quotes approvingly from testimony of Chairman Schlesinger:

"We think that it would be a big mistake to attempt to freight on a single environmental report on a single facility, all of these broader considerations; [but] the public has a right to know, concerned citizens have the right to know, what the broader future implications may be of the cumulative impact of a number of such facilities, rather than looking at each facility microscopically."²²

In this context the Commission assures us that it is now preparing "a comprehensive environmental survey of the LMFB, analyzing the direct impact of the potential plants and the broader implications of the program."²³ But while this "environmental survey" would apparently discuss many of the same kinds of issues as would a NEPA statement, it remains unclear, even after oral argument, whether the Commission proposes to issue it as a NEPA statement and whether the Commission will observe NEPA's requirements as to contents or the procedures to be followed for drafting and issuing the statement.

Elsewhere in its brief, however, the Commission seems to concede that at some point in time a NEPA statement for the entire program would be required. "Most assuredly,

the first demonstration plant. Its analysis of the environmental implications of the overall program clearly does not present all available information, see note 78 *infra*, and its evaluation of alternative energy options is extremely superficial, even to untutored eyes. The Commission itself appears to concede that it has not done the best job possible, since it has already initiated another thorough study of the overall environmental consequences of the breeder program. See text at p. 34 *infra*.

²² NEPA Hearings, *supra* note 20, at 98-99.

²³ Brief for appellees at 14. See also text at p. 34 *infra*.

the AEC is not declaring its intention to never file a detailed statement for the overall program."²⁴ In this context the Commission argues that the program has not yet reached that stage where a NEPA statement on the overall program would be either feasible or meaningful. "[T]he remote and speculative nature of the project"²⁵ and the fact that it "remains uncrytallized in form and undetermined in application,"²⁶ lead the Commission to conclude that any detailed analysis at the present time of the overall program, its environmental effects, and alternatives thereto would require the Commission "to look into the crystal ball"²⁷ and "would be meaningless in terms of content."²⁸

The remainder of this section will focus on the Commission's first line of defense—the applicability of NEPA to technology research and development programs and the possibility of substituting an "environmental survey" for a NEPA statement. The following section will discuss the Commission's second argument—the timing of a NEPA statement on the overall program.²⁹

²⁴ Brief for appellees at 36 (emphasis in original).

²⁵ *Ibid.*

²⁶ *Id.* at 34.

²⁷ *Id.* at 12, quoting NEPA Hearings, *supra* note 20, at 99.

²⁸ *Id.* at 34.

²⁹ Before turning to the merits, we here consider two preliminary defenses raised by the AEC relating to whether this case presents a justiciable case or controversy and whether appellant organization has standing to maintain this action. In arguing that the case is nonjusticiable, the AEC mischaracterizes the issues before us. We are not called upon to decide whether it would be wiser for Congress to appropriate funds for some promising energy technology other than the LMFB. Certainly if a NEPA state-

The Commission takes an unnecessarily crabbed approach to NEPA in assuming that the impact statement process was designed only for particular facilities rather

ment is prepared for the overall program, Congress would hopefully consider the AEC's analysis in deciding whether to appropriate more funds for the program. But this does not make the question before us political in nature.

Nor is it significant that this case concerns an overall agency program rather than a single specific action. While it is true that the policies, programs and plans of an agency do "not give rise to a justiciable controversy save as they had fruition in action of a definite and concrete character," *Ashwander v. TVA*, 297 U.S. 288, 324 (1936), the AEC's LMFR certainly passes this requirement of justiciability. The AEC has already begun step-by-step implementation of the program. This program has life, not only in the minds of AEC scientists, but through actions already being carried out. Traditional principles of ripeness dictate that judicial resources be reserved for problems which are real and present, not hypothetical and remote. See 3 K. DAVIS, ADMINISTRATIVE LAW TREATISE 116 (1958). The instant case is ripe under these principles since the issue tendered for review is whether an impact statement on the AEC's LMFR program is presently required under NEPA. That the statement itself would consider the future effects of the program does not detract from the ripeness of this legal issue. The basic thrust of NEPA is to require consideration of environmental effects of proposed agency action long enough before that action is taken so that important agency decisions can meaningfully reflect environmental concerns. In the context of a long-range program such as is involved here, judicial review of compliance with NEPA is necessary at stages at which significant resources are being committed, lest the statute's basic purpose be thwarted. See text at pp. 26-27 *infra*.

With respect to appellant's standing to sue, we think appellant has alleged sufficient "injury in fact" to satisfy the standing test recently set out by the Supreme Court in *Sierra Club v. Morton*, 405 U.S. 727 (1972). As this court has already had occasion to note, the *Sierra Club* decision re-

than for analysis of the overall effects of broad agency programs. Indeed, quite the contrary is true.

"Individual actions that are related either geographically or as logical parts in a chain of contemplated actions may be more appropriately evaluated in a single, program statement. Such a statement also appears appropriate in connection with . . . the

tained the principle of a modernized law of standing which embraces injury in fact to other than economic interests. See *Environmental Defense Fund, Inc. v. EPA*, ___ U.S. App.D.C. ___, ___ n.1, 465 F.2d 528, 530-531 n.1 (1972). Unlike the *Sierra Club*, which failed to allege that it or any of its members would be affected in any of their activities by the federal action in question, see 405 U.S. at 735, the plaintiff organization in this case has clearly alleged and demonstrated that it and its members are adversely affected by the AEC's decision not to draft an impact statement on the overall LMFR program.

The activities of the plaintiff organization in this case, as described in a memorandum submitted to the District Court on the standing issue, include making available to the public scientific information relevant to important social issues and stimulating and informing public discussion of the scientific aspects of questions of public policy. The AEC's decision not to provide an impact statement on the overall LMFR program has an adverse effect on these organizational activities by limiting appellant's ability to provide the public information on the LMFR program. Appellant thus, has alleged and shown more than the "mere interest in a problem" held insufficient in *Sierra Club*. See 405 U.S. at 739. Any other approach to standing in the context of suits to ensure compliance with NEPA for long-range Government programs not yet resulting in injury to discrete economic, aesthetic or environmental interests would insulate administrative action from judicial review, prevent the public interest from being protected through the judicial process, and frustrate the policies Congress expressed in NEPA, a result clearly inconsistent with the Supreme Court's approach to standing. See 405 U.S. at 740. Accordingly, we believe the District Court was correct in finding that appellant has standing.

development of a new program that contemplates a number of subsequent actions. . . . [T]he program statement has a number of advantages. It provides an occasion for a more exhaustive consideration of effects and alternatives than would be practicable in a statement on an individual action. It ensures consideration of cumulative impacts that might be slighted in a case-by-case analysis. And it avoids duplicative reconsideration of basic policy questions. . . ."³⁰

We think it plain that at some point in time there should be a detailed statement on the overall LMTFR program. The program comes before the Congress as a "proposal for legislation" each year, in the form of appropriations requests by the Commission. And as the Council on Environmental Quality has noted in its NEPA Guidelines, the statutory phrase "recommendation or report on pro-

³⁰ Council on Environmental Quality (hereinafter CEQ), *Memorandum to Federal Agencies on Procedures for Improving Environmental Impact Statements* (May 16, 1972) (hereinafter CEQ, NEPA Memorandum), reprinted in 3 BNA ENVIRONMENT REPORTER 82, 87. See CEQ, THIRD ANNUAL REPORT 233-234 (Aug. 1972); *id.* at 227.

"Changes in individual projects are only a partial index of NEPA's impact. Perhaps a more important sign is that agencies are reviewing their policies to determine the need for across-the-board changes affecting entire Federal programs."

See also CEQ, *Statements on Proposed Federal Actions Affecting the Environment: Guidelines*, 36 FED. REG. 7724, 7726 (Guidelines 10(a)) (April 23, 1971) (hereinafter cited as CEQ, NEPA Guidelines):

"Agencies will need to identify at what stage or stages of a series of actions relating to a particular matter the environmental statement procedures of this directive will be applied. It will often be necessary to use the procedures both in the development of a national program and in the review of proposed projects within the national program. . . ."

posals for legislation" includes "[r]ecommendations or favorable reports relating to legislation including that for appropriations."³¹ In addition, the program constitutes "major Federal action" within the meaning of the statute.

The statutory phrase "actions significantly affecting the quality of the environment" is intentionally broad, reflecting the Act's attempt to promote an across-the-board adjustment in federal agency decision making so as to make the quality of the environment a concern of every federal agency.³² The legislative history of the Act indicates that the term "actions" refers not only to construction of particular facilities, but includes "project proposals, proposals for new legislation, regulations, policy statements, or expansion or revision of ongoing programs . . ."³³ Thus there is "Federal action" within the meaning of the statute not only when an agency proposes to build a facility itself,³⁴ but also whenever an agency makes a decision which permits action by other parties which will affect the quality of the environment.³⁵ NEPA's impact statement procedure has been held to apply where a federal

³¹ CEQ, NEPA Guidelines, *supra* note 30, 36 FED. REG. at 7724 (Guideline 5(a)(1)) (emphasis added).

³² See generally *Calvert Cliffs' Coordinating Committee v. USAEC*, *supra* note 1, 146 U.S.App.D.C. at 36-37, 449 F.2d at 1112-1113.

³³ S. Rep. No. 91-296, 91st Cong., 1st Sess., 20 (1969). See also CEQ, NEPA Guidelines, *supra* note 30, 36 FED. REG. at 7724 (Guideline 5(a)(1)).

³⁴ See, e.g., *Environmental Defense Fund, Inc. v. Corps of Engineers of U.S. Army*, E.D. Ark., 325 F.Supp. 728 (1971).

³⁵ "NEPA's implications are similar where the Government does not undertake or finance activities directly but regulates the private concerns that do." CEQ, THIRD ANNUAL REPORT, *supra* note 30, at 225.

agency approves a lease of land to private parties,³⁶ grants licenses and permits to private parties,³⁷ or approves and funds state highway projects.³⁸ In each of these instances the federal agency took action affecting the environment in the sense that the agency made a decision which permitted some other party—private or governmental—to take action affecting the environment. The Commission does precisely the same thing here by developing a technology which will permit utility companies to take action affecting the environment by building LAMPBR power plants. Development of the technology serves as much to affect the environment as does a Commission decision granting a construction permit for a specific plant. Development of the technology is a necessary precondition of construction of any plants.

Application of NEPA to technology development programs is further supported by the legislative history and General policies of the Act. When Congress enacted NEPA, it was well aware that new technologies were a major cause of environmental degradation. The Act's declaration of policy states:

"The Congress [recognizes] the profound impact of man's activity on the interrelations of all components of the natural environment, particularly the profound influences of . . . new and expanding technological advances . . ."³⁹

³⁶ See, e.g., *Davis v. Morton*, 10 Cir., 469 F.2d 593 (1972).

³⁷ See, e.g., *Greene County Planning Board v. FPC*, 2 Cir., 455 F.2d 412, cert. denied, 409 U.S. 849 (1972); *Scenic Hudson Preservation Conference v. FPC*, 2 Cir., 453 F.2d 463, 481 (1971); *Calvert Cliffs' Coordinating Committee v. USAEC*, *supra* note 1.

³⁸ See, e.g., *Lathan v. Volpe*, 9 Cir., 455 F.2d 1111 (1971).

³⁹ National Environmental Policy Act, § 101 (a), 42 U.S.C. § 4331 (a) (1970).

And the Senate report notes, as one of the conditions demanding greater concern for the environment:

"A growing technological power which is far outstripping man's capacity to understand and ability to control its impact on the environment."⁴⁰

NEPA's objective of controlling the impact of technology on the environment cannot be served by all practicable means, see 42 U.S.C. § 4331 (1) (1970), unless the statute's action forcing impact statement process⁴¹ is applied to ongoing federal agency programs aimed at developing new technologies which, when applied, will affect the environment. To wait until a technology attains the stage of complete commercial feasibility before considering the possible adverse environmental effects attendant upon ultimate application of the technology will undoubtedly frustrate meaningful consideration and balancing of environmental costs against economic and other benefits. Modern technological advances typically stem from massive investments in research and development,⁴² as is the case here. Technological advances are therefore capital investments and, as such, once brought to a stage of commercial feasibility the investment in their development acts to compel their application.⁴³ Once there has been, in the terms

⁴⁰ S. Rep. No. 91-296, *supra* note 33, at 6.

⁴¹ *Calvert Cliffs' Coordinating Committee v. USAEC*, *supra* note 1, 146 U.S.App.D.C. at 36-37, 449 F.2d at 1112-1113.

⁴² It has recently been estimated that the United States Government spends \$16 billion annually on scientific research and development. See Green, *Technology Assessment and the Law: Introduction and Perspective*, 36 GEO. WASH. L. REV. 1033, 1038 (1968).

⁴³ Not only are options foreclosed by commitment of resources to a developing technology, see, e.g., NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, TECHNOLOGY: PROCESSES OF ASSESSMENT AND CHOICE 47, 93 (1969), but vested interests in particular

of NEPA, "an irretrievable commitment of resources" in the technology development stage, the balance of environmental costs and economic and other benefits shifts in favor of ultimate application of the technology.⁴⁴ This explains why, in its recently issued Memorandum to Federal

technologies often result from government-sponsored technology development. See Green, *supra* note 42, at 1039; Wollan, *Controlling the Potential Hazards of Government-Sponsored Technology*, 36 GEO. WASH. L. REV. 1105, 1134 (1968). Cf. NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, *supra*, at 80, emphasizing the lack of neutrality of government agencies in evaluating the risks and benefits of their own technology development programs: Thus an agency like AEC, which has a statutory mandate to develop nuclear technologies, see 42 U.S.C. §§ 2013, 2014(x), 2051(a) (4) (1970), may minimize the possible adverse effects of its technology development programs. Such potential bias is a further reason for applying NEPA's impact statement procedure, as this ensures full disclosure of environmental risks and permits other interested parties—public and private—to evaluate the risks and benefits of the program on their own. See text at pp. 20-21 *infra*.

⁴⁴ Compare Calvert Cliffs' Coordinating Committee v. TVAEC, *supra* note 1, 146 U.S.App.D.C. at 52, 449 F.2d at 1128, where we held that consideration of environmental issues could not be delayed from the construction permit stage to the operating license stage since commitment of resources in constructing the facility would "inevitably restrict the Commission's options" and would make consideration of environmental factors at the operating license stage "a hollow exercise." See also *Lathan v. Volpe*, *supra* note 38, 455 F.2d at 1120-1121, where, with respect to Department of Transportation approval of a particular section of interstate highway, the court held that preparation of an impact statement could not be put off until the final approval stage since "[o]nce the highway-planning process has reached these latter stages, flexibility in selecting alternative plans has to a large extent been lost."

Agencies on Procedures for Improving Environmental Impact Statements, the CEQ recommends:

"••• In many cases, broad program statements will be appropriate, assessing ••• the overall impact of a large-scale program or chain of contemplated projects, or the environmental implications of research activities that have reached a stage of investment or commitment to implementation likely to restrict later alternatives. •••"⁴⁵

Applying the logic of this guideline to the present case, because of the long lead times necessary for development of new commercially feasible technologies for production of electrical energy, the decisions our society makes today as to the direction of research and development will determine what technologies are available 10, 20, or 30 years hence when we must apply some new means of producing electrical energy or face the alternative of energy rationing, through higher prices or otherwise. The manner in which we divide our limited research and development dollars today among various promising technologies in effect determines which technologies will be available, and what type and amount of environmental effects will have to be endured, in the future when we must apply some new technology to meet projected energy demand.

In a very practical sense, then, the Commission's IMPBR program affects the quality of the environment. That the effects will not begin to be felt for several years, perhaps over a decade, is not controlling, for the Act plainly contemplates consideration of "both the long- and short-range implications to man, his physical and social surroundings, and to nature, ••• in order to avoid to the fullest extent practicable undesirable consequences for the environment."⁴⁶ The Environmental Protection Agency

⁴⁵ CEQ, NEPA Memorandum, *supra* note 30, 3 BNA ENVIRONMENT REPORTER at 87 (emphasis added).

⁴⁶ CEQ, NEPA Guidelines, *supra* note 30, 36 FED. REG. at

concurs in the view that an assessment of the total LMFBR program is desirable. In its comments on the Commission's draft statement for the first LMFBR demonstration plant, the EPA stated:

"Because of the importance of the LMFBR program, we believe that a thorough and timely evaluation of the overall environmental effects of a national commitment to this concept of electricity generation is warranted. Since the results of the demonstration program could influence a decision to use LMFBRs on a broad scale, we encourage you to fully examine all the environmental effects associated with a national commitment to use LMFBRs to generate electricity as soon as practicable."⁴⁷

7724 (Guideline 2). The concern for long-range planning is also reflected in NEPA's declaration of policy, see 42 U.S.C. § 4331(b) (1) :

"* * * [I]t is the continuing responsibility of the Federal Government * * * to improve and coordinate Federal plans, functions, programs, and resources to the end that the Nation may—

"(1) fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations [.]"

See also S. Rep. No. 91-296, *supra* note 33, at 8; *id.* at 5:

"* * * Important decisions concerning the use and the shape of man's future environment continue to be made in small but steady increments which perpetuate rather than avoid the recognized mistakes of previous decades."

It is also interesting to note that radiation hazards was one of the specific problem areas noted in NEPA's legislative history. *Id.* at 4.

⁴⁷ See letter from David D. Dominick, Assistant Administrator for Categorical Programs, EPA, to John A. Ertelvine, Assistant General Manager for Operations, AEC, reprinted in AEC, ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT: LIQUID METAL FAST BREEDER REACTOR DEMONSTRATION PLANT A-1 (April 1972) (hereinafter AEC, LMFBR Impact Statement). See also

We thus tread firm ground in holding that NEPA requires impact statements for major federal research programs, such as the Commission's LMFBR program, aimed at development of new technologies which, when applied, will significantly affect the quality of the human environment. To the extent the Commission's "environmental survey" would not be issued in accordance with NEPA's procedures for preparation and distribution, it is not an adequate substitute for a NEPA statement. Those procedural requirements are not dispensable technicalities, but are crucial if the statement is to serve its dual functions of informing Congress, the President, other concerned agencies and the public of the environmental effects of agency action,⁴⁸ and of ensuring meaningful consideration of environmental factors at all stages of agency decision making.⁴⁹

It is apparent, however, that the Commission seeks to avoid issuing its forthcoming "environmental survey" as an impact statement under Section 102, not out of any desire to circumvent NEPA's procedural requirements, but rather because of a fear that Section 102's requirements as to the contents of an impact statement are so strict, particularly as to the need for "detail" in the statement,

NEPA Hearings, *supra* note 20, at 100 (Senator Gravel) :

"I share their concern. I would like to know the environmental implications if we are going to launch a plutonium economy, and the time to know these problems is before we spend billions and billions of dollars, rather than after."

⁴⁸ See *Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Morton*, 148 U.S.App.D.C. 5, 11, 458 F.2d 827, 833 (1972) ; *Calvert Cliffs' Coordinating Committee v. USAEC*, *supra* note 1, 146 U.S.App.D.C. at 38, 449 F.2d at 1114.

⁴⁹ See *Calvert Cliffs' Coordinating Committee v. USAEC*, *supra* note 1, 146 U.S.App.D.C. at 38, 449 F.2d at 1114.

that any Commission attempt to issue its environmental survey as a NEPA statement would be doomed to failure. While we do not altogether understand the Commission's fears, we feel they are based on certain misapprehensions as to what NEPA requires.

It is now clear that an agency's duties to issue a statement on a project and to consider environmental factors at each stage of agency decision making as to that project are not inherently flexible or discretionary.⁵⁰ But we have also recognized that the statute admits of some degree of flexibility and agency discretion in determining the contents of impact statements.⁵¹ The range of actions covered by NEPA, as we have just seen, is exceedingly broad, ranging from, for example, construction of a particular segment of interstate highway to embankment upon a broad development program of nationwide significance such as the LMFBR program. The issues, format, length and detail of impact statements for actions as diverse as these must of course differ: NEPA is not a paper tiger,⁵² but neither is it a straightjacket.⁵³ Drafting a proper impact statement involves much more than filling in the blanks on a government form. NEPA statements can and do vary, from relatively short and simple analyses of the environmental effects of smaller projects to complex multi-volume works for projects of multi-billion-dollar dimensions.

⁵⁰ *Id.*, 146 U.S.App.D.C. at 36-39, 449 F.2d at 1112-1115.

⁵¹ See *Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Morton*, *supra* note 48, 148 U.S.App.D.C. at 14-16, 458 F.2d at 836-838.

⁵² See *Calvert Cliffs' Coordinating Committee v. USAEC*, *supra* note 1, 146 U.S.App.D.C. at 38, 449 F.2d at 1114.

⁵³ Compare *Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Morton*, *supra* note 48, 148 U.S.App.D.C. at 15, 458 F.2d at 837.

Certainly NEPA does not require the Commission to forecast the deployment and effects of LMFBR power reactors in the year 2000 in the same detail or with the same degree of accuracy as another agency might have to forecast the increased traffic congestion likely to be caused by a proposed highway. Conversely, the Commission may well be expected to devote more resources toward preparation of an impact statement for its multi-billion-dollar program than it would for a project involving a federal investment many times smaller.

Similarly, Section 102(f)'s requirement that the agency describe the anticipated environmental effects of proposed action is subject to a rule of reason. The agency need not foresee the unforeseeable, but by the same token neither can it avoid drafting an impact statement simply because describing the environmental effects of and alternatives to particular agency action involves some degree of forecasting. And one of the functions of a NEPA statement is to indicate the extent to which environmental effects are essentially unknown. It must be remembered that the basic thrust of an agency's responsibilities under NEPA is to predict the environmental effects of proposed action before the action is taken and those effects fully known. Reasonable forecasting and speculation is thus implicit in NEPA, and we must reject any attempt by agencies to shirk their responsibilities under NEPA by labeling any and all discussion of future environmental effects as "crystal ball inquiry." "The statute must be construed in the light of reason if it is not to demand what is, fairly speaking, not meaningfully possible . . ."⁵⁴ But implicit in this rule of reason is the overriding statutory duty of compliance with impact statement procedures to "the fullest extent possible."⁵⁵

⁵⁴ *Ibid.*

⁵⁵ See *Calvert Cliffs' Coordinating Committee v. USAEC*,

Accordingly, if the Commission's environmental survey is prepared and issued in accordance with NEPA procedures, and if the Commission makes a good faith effort in the survey to describe the reasonably foreseeable environmental impact of the program, alternatives to the program and their reasonably foreseeable environmental impact, and the irreversible and irretrievable commitment of resources the program involves, we see no reason why the survey will not fully satisfy the requirements of Section 102(c). The resulting document may look very different from the impact statement the Commission is used to issuing for a particular nuclear power plant, but this variance should be accepted as a healthy reflection of NEPA's broad scope. It should not be twisted into an excuse for not complying with NEPA at all.

So long as the above described NEPA analysis of the overall program is prepared, we think it of little moment whether that analysis is issued as a separate NEPA statement or whether it is included within a NEPA statement on a particular facility. Questions of format such as these properly reside within the discretion of the issuing agency. To the extent the matter is of any significance, we agree with former Chairman Schlesinger that it would be a "mistake to attempt to freight . . . a single environmental report on a single facility" with the broader considerations necessarily involved in an impact statement on the overall program.⁵⁶ The issues discussed in an analysis of the overall program would be quite different from those discussed in an analysis of a particular facility, and the relevant audiences, both in government and outside, would vary for each analysis. It would thus seem to make more sense to issue a separate statement for the overall project. This

⁵⁶ *supra* note 1, 146 U.S.App.D.C. at 38-39, 449 F.2d at 1114-1115.

⁵⁷ See text at p. 10 *supra*.

view is shared by the CEO, which has suggested that in situations such as that faced here the agency should issue a broad program statement on the overall impact of the program, in addition to subsequent statements on major individual actions to cover those localized environmental impacts that were not fully evaluated in the program statement.⁵⁷

III. TIMING THE NEPA STATEMENT

Whether a statement on the overall LMFBR program should be issued now or at some uncertain date in the future is the most difficult question presented by this case. It was especially troubling to the District Court, as reflected in the following colloquy with counsel for appellant:

"I say this: I say there comes a time, we start out with *My equals MC*, we both agreed you don't have to have the impact statement then. Then there comes a time when there are a thousand of these breeder plants in existence all over the country.

"Sometime before that, surely as anything under the present law, there has to be an impact statement, and a long time before that, actually.

"But the question is, exactly where in this chain do we have to have an impact statement."

In our view, the timing question can best be answered by reference to the underlying policies of NEPA in favor of meaningful, timely information on the effects of agency action. In the early stages of research, when little is known about the technology and when future application of the technology is both doubtful and remote, it may well be impossible to draft a meaningful impact statement. Predictions as to the possible effects of application of the technology would tend toward uninformative generali-

⁵⁷ See CEO, THIRD ANNUAL REPORT, *supra* note 30, at 234; CEO, NEPA Memorandum, *supra* note 30.

ties,⁵⁸ arrived at by guesswork rather than analysis. NEPA requires predictions, but not prophecy,⁵⁹ and impact statements ought not to be modeled upon the works of Jules Verne or H. G. Wells. At the other end of the spectrum, by the time commercial feasibility of the technology is conclusively demonstrated, and the effects of application of the technology certain, the purposes of NEPA will already have been thwarted.⁶⁰ Substantial investments will have been made in development of the technology and options will have been precluded without consideration of environmental factors. Any statement prepared at such a late date will no doubt be thorough, detailed and accurate, but it will be of little help in ensuring that decisions reflect environmental concerns. Thus we are pulled in two directions. Statements must be written late enough in the development process to contain meaningful information, but they must be written early enough

⁵⁸ Cf. CEQ, NEPA Memorandum, *supra* note 30, 3 BNA ENVIRONMENT REPORTER at 87: "A program statement will not satisfy the requirements of Section 102, however, if it is superficial or limited to generalities." See also *ibid.*: "If * * * the program [is] too far removed from actual implementation, the resulting analysis is likely to be too general to prove useful."

⁵⁹ Cf. *International Harvester Co. v. Ruckelshaus*, — U.S. App.D.C. —, —, — F.2d —, — (Nos. 72-1517 etc., decided Feb. 10, 1973) (slip op. at 45).

⁶⁰ * * * The Council [on Environmental Quality] believes that the consideration of environmental factors will be most effective if it comes in the early stages of program and project formulation. If the 102 process is not closely interpreted at this early point, it risks becoming an overlay upon agency decisionmaking. And it tends to serve as a post facto justification of decisions based on traditional and narrow grounds. * * *

CEQ, THIRD ANNUAL REPORT, *supra* note 30, at 246. See also note 44 *supra*.

so that whatever information is contained can practically serve as an input into the decision making process.

Determining when to draft an impact statement for a technology development program obviously requires a reconciliation of these competing concerns. Some balance must be struck, and several factors should be weighed in the balance. How likely is the technology to prove commercially feasible, and how soon will that occur? To what extent is meaningful information presently available on the effects of application of the technology and of alternatives and their effects? To what extent are irretrievable commitments being made and options precluded as the development program progresses? How severe will be the environmental effects if the technology does prove commercially feasible?

Answers to questions like these require agency expertise, and therefore the initial and primary responsibility for striking a balance between the competing concerns must rest with the agency itself, not with the courts.⁶¹ At the same time, however, some degree of judicial scrutiny of an agency's decision that the time is not yet ripe for a NEPA statement is necessary in order to ensure that the policies of the Act are not being frustrated or ignored. Agency decisions in the environmental area touch on fundamental personal interests in life and health, and these interests have always had a special claim to judicial protection.⁶²

⁶¹ See *Citizens Assn of Georgetown, Inc. v. Zoning Comm'n of D. C.*, — U.S.App.D.C. —, — F.2d —, — (Nos. 72-2103 etc., decided Feb. 6, 1973) (slip op. at 9). Cf. *Wilderness Society v. Morton*, — U.S.App.D.C. —, — F.2d —, — (Nos. 72-1796 etc., decided Feb. 9, 1973) (slip op. at 43); *Thompson v. Clifford*, 132 U.S.App.D.C. 351, 364, 408 F.2d 154, 167 (1968).

⁶² *Environmental Defense Fund v. Ruckelshaus*, 142 U.S. App.D.C. 74, 88, 439 F.2d 584, 598 (1971).

The first function of judicial review in this area should be to require the agency to provide a framework for principled decision making.⁶⁸ Agencies engaging in long-term technology research and development programs should develop either formal or informal procedures for regular, perhaps annual, evaluation of whether the time for drafting a NEPA statement has arrived.⁶⁹

More importantly, when the agency has decided that a NEPA statement is not yet necessary, it should state reasons for its decision. The value of such a statement of reasons is becoming generally recognized as courts and agencies grapple with the difficult task of developing procedures for compliance with NEPA. In *Handy v. Kleindienst*, 2 Cir., 471 F.2d 823 (1972), *cert. denied*, — U.S. —, 41 U.S. L. Week 3616 (May 21, 1973), for example, the General Services Administration issued a 25-page "Assessment of the Environmental Impact" to justify its conclusion that a proposed downtown jail facility would have no significant effect on the quality of the environment. Similarly, the regulations of the Environmental Protection Agency require that agency to issue a negative declaration when an environmental assessment indicates there will be no significant impact, accompanied by an ap-

⁶⁸ *Ibid.*

⁶⁹ Compare the recently promulgated regulations governing preparation of impact statements by the EPA. "Proposed and certain ongoing Agency actions * * * shall be subjected to an environmental review. This review shall be a continuing one and should commence at the earliest possible point in the development of the project. It shall consist of a study of the proposed program or project which identifies and evaluates the expected and potential environmental impacts of the action and alternatives to it. It will determine whether a significant impact is anticipated from the proposed action." 38 FED. REG. 1696, 1698 (Feb. 16, 1973), amending 40 C.F.R. § 6.21(a) (1972).

praisal documenting the agency's reasons for concluding that no statement is required.⁶⁹

A statement of reasons will serve two functions. It will ensure that the agency has given adequate consideration to the problem and that it understood the statutory standard. In addition, it will provide a focal point for judicial review of the agency's decision, giving the court the benefit of the agency's expertise.⁷⁰ In the present case the Commission has not established any procedure to evaluate its ongoing LAFB program under NEPA. The Commission's basic position throughout this case seems to be that NEPA does not apply at all to overall research and development programs, but rather only to specific facilities. To the extent the Commission's decision not to write a statement for its program represents instead a decision that the time is not yet ripe for such a statement, the Commission has not given reasons for its decision. Nor are the *post hoc* rationalizations of Commission counsel of much value as a substitute.⁷¹ As indicated earlier, the reasons given in this case are ambiguous and inconsistent. And even if they were not, we would have no way of knowing whether they reflect the reasons actually relied upon by the Commission.

We must, therefore, resort to other material in the record to determine whether the Commission properly de-

⁶⁸ *Id.* at 1699, amending 40 C.F.R. § 6.25(a) (1972).

⁶⁹ See *Permian Basin Area Rate Cases*, 390 U.S. 747, 792 (1968); *Citizens Assn. of Georgetown, Inc. v. Zoning Comm'n of D. C.*, *supra* note 61, — U.S.App.D.C. at —, — F.2d at — (slip op. at 9-10); *Environmental Defense Fund, Inc. v. Ruckelshaus*, *supra* note 62, 142 U.S.App.D.C. at 88, 439 F.2d at 598.

⁷⁰ See *Citizens to Preserve Overton Park, Inc. v. Volpe*, 401 U.S. 402, 419 (1971); *Burlington Truck Lines v. United States*, 371 U.S. 156, 168-169 (1962).

cided not to draft a statement for the overall program at the present time. Fortunately a substantial record was made before the District Court, consisting in large part of analyses and reports completed by the Commission itself. Our examination of this record leads us to conclude that the Commission could have no rational basis for deciding that the time is not yet ripe for drafting an impact statement on the overall LMFBP program.⁶⁸ Consideration of

"The decision whether the time is ripe for a NEPA statement on an overall research and development program is a mixed question of law and of fact. It concerns a question of law as to interpretation of the statutory phrase "major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment" as it pertains to technology research and development programs. As indicated in text, we interpret the statute to provide for a balancing approach which takes into account the Act's policies in favor of information which is both meaningful and timely. In addition, the decision involves a question of fact as to application of that balancing test to the realities of a specific program at a specific time.

With respect to judicial review of such mixed questions of law and fact, the Supreme Court has authorized a practical standard of review, the "rational basis" test, under which the court will reverse the agency's decision if it has no warrant in the record and no reasonable basis in law. *NLRB v. Hearst Publications, Inc.*, 322 U.S. 111, 131 (1944); *Hanly v. Kleindienst*, 2 Cir., 471 F.2d 823, 829. (1972).

In reviewing an agency decision that no impact statement was required for certain proposed federal action, the 2nd Circuit has recently rejected this approach in favor of the "arbitrary, capricious, an abuse of discretion, or otherwise not in accordance with law" standard of the Administrative Procedure Act, see 5 U.S.C. § 706(2) (A) (1970), as that test was interpreted by the Supreme Court in *Citizens to Preserve Overton Park, Inc. v. Volpe*, *supra* note 67. See *Hanly v. Kleindienst*, *supra*, 471 F.2d at 828-830.

We think it largely irrelevant which standard of review is verbalized in the context of the instant case. Under *Overton Park* the court must first delineate the scope of the

each of the facts set out in our balancing test points in the direction of drafting an impact statement now.

To begin with, commercial implementation of LMFBP technology is far from speculative. The massive amounts of money being pumped into this program by Congress and the Presidential Energy Policy statement committing the nation to completion of the first commercial-sized demonstration plant by 1980 both indicate widespread confidence that the program will succeed in its twin goals of demonstrating the commercial feasibility of the breeder reactor and producing an industrial infrastructure ready, willing and able to construct such reactors on a commercial basis. The Commission also has a great deal of confidence in the program. As the Director of the Commission's Division of Reactor Development and Technology stated in the introduction to the LMFBP Program Plan:

"Sufficient experience exists to provide assurances that each complex element of the LMFBP program, if carefully pursued in a diligent and disciplined manner, can produce a viable industrial capability which will provide LMFBP plants on a self-sustaining competitive basis, at a minimum cost, and in a timely manner."

agency's authority and discretion under the governing statute and then determine "whether on the facts the [agency's] decision can reasonably be said to be within that range." 401 U.S. at 416. Under the rational basis test, the court would have to determine whether the agency's decision had "reasonable support in relation to the statutory purpose." See *Hardin v. Kentucky Utilities Co.*, 390 U.S. 1, 9 (1968). In the present case, the scope of the AEC's authority and discretion in determining when to draft a NEPA statement for its research and development program is defined specifically by reference to the underlying statutory purpose of timely and meaningful impact statements and, as a result, the two standards of review merge into one.

⁶⁸ AEC, LMFBP Program Plan, *supra* note 7, at ii. See

Nor do we think completion of the program may be termed remote. While 10 years may seem a long time in other contexts, by 1968 the Commission already had a carefully planned and detailed schedule for the LMFBF program through the year 1980.⁷⁰

Secondly, the Commission's own documents indicate that there already exists much meaningful information on the reasonably foreseeable environmental impact of development of LMFBF technology. The impact statement for the first demonstration plant, for example, contains detailed estimates of the radioactive wastes produced an-

also Authorization Hearings, *supra* note 6, at 672:

"The energy supply and environmental crises have served to underscore the vital importance of expeditiously completing the breeder's development and commercial introduction, in order to assure the great potential economic, environmental, and resource conserving benefits of this reactor type.

"General agreement has developed among most of the key energy community leaders in the cognizant agencies of the Government, in the Congress and in the nuclear community that the breeder reactor is the major long-term solution to the energy supply and related environmental problems. In addition the endorsement by the principal reactor manufacturers and the utilities of the LMFBF program as the highest [priority] energy development program is evidenced by the present commitment of about \$25 million per year, and participation of more than 100 private and public utility organizations in cooperative development and design studies with the reactor manufacturers."

Thus the whole tone of discourse about the LMFBF program suggests that commercial implementation of breeder reactor technology is not a question of "if," but rather a question of "when."

⁷⁰ A chart of the program through 1980 may be found in AEC, LMFBF Program Plan, *supra* note 7, at 1-41.

nally by a single commercial-scale LMFBF electrical power plant. It also contains estimates of the amount of land area necessary for short- and long-term storage of such wastes.⁷¹ Other studies completed by the Commission contain reasonable estimates of the expected deployment of LMFBF power plants through the year 2000 if the program proceeds on schedule.⁷² The overall environmental effects of the program could thus be extrapolated from already existing data. We see no reason why the Commission could not, from information already before us, explore in a NEPA statement such vital matters as, for example, the total amounts of radioactive wastes which will be produced by development of this technology and the total amounts of land area needed for long- and short-term storage of these wastes. The Commission's continual references to "crystal ball inquiry" have a hollow ring in light of the fact that the Commission has already prepared a complex cost-benefit analysis of the LMFBF program, involving projections through and beyond the year 2000.⁷³ This cost-benefit analysis notably lacks any attempt to quantify the environmental costs or benefits associated with the program so that these factors could play a role in the analysis. The Commission evidently believes its cost-benefit forecasts are accurate enough for use in convincing Congress to fund the program⁷⁴ and for use in planning various supporting facilities and fuel production requirements.⁷⁵ We think in turn that parallel environmental forecasts would be accurate enough for use in planning

⁷¹ AEC, LMFBF Impact Statement, *supra* note 47, at 88-89.

⁷² See generally AEC, Cost-Benefit Analysis, *supra* note 15; AEC, Nuclear Power, *supra* note 18.

⁷³ See AEC, Cost-Benefit Analysis, *supra* note 15.

⁷⁴ See Authorization Hearings, *supra* note 6, at 687-693.

⁷⁵ See AEC, Nuclear Power, *supra* note 18, at 1.

how to cope with and minimize the detrimental environmental effects attendant upon deployment of these reactors, and in evaluating the program's overall desirability.

It also seems clear that the Commission has available much information on alternatives to the program and their environmental effects. The Commission's own answer to the complaint in this case, at 9-10, states:

"Alternatives to the LMFBR program have received serious national attention, study and debate. This reactor concept has been under continual review since its conception in the late 1940's. Alternative energy systems have been studied and compared by both governmental and private groups and the conclusion always has been that the LMFBR merits the highest priority within the nation's energy program."⁷⁰

Similarly, in a speech given in 1971 Commissioner Ranney stated:

"... [A] study has been initiated by the AEC to analyze the comparative risks and benefits from each form of electric power generation through the year 2000. We are hoping to have this study completed in about a year. It will include material on the characteristics of the U.S. power industry, the fuel cycles of coal, oil, natural gas and nuclear, a quantification of the effects of these fuels, legal and regulatory influences and what the effects of technological change might be. The goal of this study is to produce a comparison of the advantages and disadvantages of each form of electric power generation through the year 2000."⁷⁰

⁷⁰"Nuclear Power and Lawyers: What Are the Alternatives?" remarks by Commissioner James T. Ranney, AEC, before the ALI-ABA Course of Study on Atomic Energy Licensing and Regulation, Washington, D. C., Nov. 11, 1971, in Plaintiff's Memorandum in Opposition to Defendants' Cross-Motion for Summary Judgment, and Reply to De-

One would be hard pressed to give a better description of what the discussion of alternatives in a NEPA statement on the overall LMFBR program should look like.

• Moving to another factor in our balancing test, it is evident that there are sizable irretrievable commitments of resources taking place in the program. As indicated in the introduction, the federal commitment to this program is now over \$100 million per year. The Commission itself admits that one of the results of this commitment has been to slow down development of other new technologies, such as alternative breeder reactor concepts, which would also require a large investment to move from the stage of technical and theoretical research into a stage of commercial feasibility.⁷¹

Finally, we cannot ignore the fact that the anticipated effects of the LMFBR program on the environment are among the most significant, and most controversial, of all federal programs. We deal here with a radical change in the manner in which our entire nation produces electricity. In many respects, no doubt, this new technique of producing electricity will be less harmful to the environment than present fossil fuel generating plants. But it is evident that the program presents unique and unprecedented environmental hazards. The Commission itself concedes it is expected that by the year 2000 some 600,000 cubic feet of high-level concentrated radioactive wastes will have been

defendants' Memorandum of Points and Authorities, App. B at 12.

⁷¹See Authorization Hearings, *supra* note 6, at 676. See also *id.* at 672 (remarks of Rep. Hollifield). It has also been suggested that commitment of energy technology research dollars to the AEC has hindered development of other promising energy alternatives, such as coal gasification. See *id.* at 529-530.

generated."⁷⁶ These wastes will pose an admitted hazard to human health for hundreds of years, and will have to be maintained in special repositories. The environmental problems attendant upon processing, transporting, and storing these wastes, and the other environmental issues raised by widespread deployment of LMFBR power plants, warrant the most searching scrutiny under NEPA.

Of course, some of the environmental impacts of the program are still shrouded in uncertainty. But one of the functions of an impact statement is to point up uncertainties where they exist. And whatever statement is drafted by the Commission can be amended to reflect newly obtained information as the program progresses.⁷⁶

IV. CONCLUSION

At this point it is appropriate that we emphasize the limited nature of the issue under review in this case. By our holding we do not intend in any way to question either the wisdom of the Commission's LMFBR program or the Commission's dedication to protection of the public health and safety. But as one commentator has noted:

"It is obvious that government programs for development of technology do not proceed in cautious disregard of the public welfare. It is equally obvious, however, that in the process of balancing benefits

⁷⁶ This figure comes from the AEC's answer to the complaint in this case. Notably, information of this nature is not presented in the AEC's environmental impact statement on the first demonstration plant, confirming its inadequacy as an evaluation of the environmental implications of the overall LMFBR program.

⁷⁷ "The program statement can, of course, be supplemented or updated as necessary to account for changes in circumstances of public policy * * *." CEQ, NEPA Memorandum, *supra* note 30, 3 B.N.A. ENVIRONMENT REPORTER at 87.

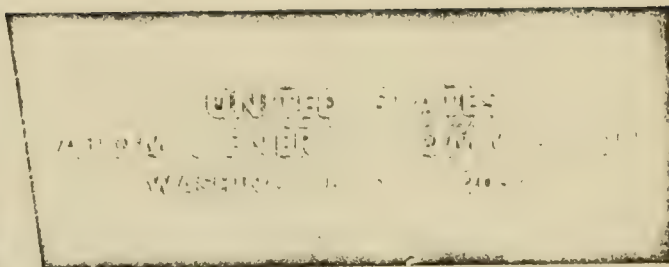
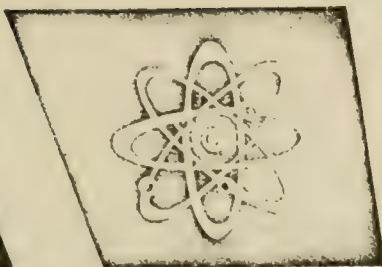
against risks, the government sponsors of technological programs are making decisions as to whether the public may be asked to assume certain risks or burdens which are determined to be 'reasonable' or not 'undue.' Since such determinations are presently made within small closed circles of experts who have a vested interest in the technology, the basic question is whether the public itself would be willing to assume these risks and burdens for the sake of obtaining the promised benefits."⁸⁰

So far as the human environment is concerned, NEPA has provided a means of answering this "basic question" by requiring full disclosure to the public and to other entities within government of all environmental effects likely to stem from agency action.

Accordingly, the judgment of the District Court is reversed and the case is remanded to the District Court for entry of appropriate declaratory relief.

So ordered.

⁸⁰ Green, *supra* note 42, 36 GEO. WASH. L. REV. at 1040-1041.



No. R-237
Contact: James Lyman
Tel. 301/973-3446

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
(Thursday, June 14, 1973)

AEC TO TAKE IMMEDIATE STEPS TO CARRY OUT COURT DECISION ON BREEDER REACTOR ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Chairman Dixy Lee Ray of the Atomic Energy Commission announced today that the Commission will take immediate steps to carry out a Federal Court decision requiring an environmental impact statement on the overall Liquid Metal Fast Breeder Reactor (LMFBR) program.

"We intend to comply fully with the National Environmental Policy Act as interpreted by the courts, and we will prepare an impact statement on the environmental aspects of the entire Liquid Metal Fast Breeder Reactor program," Dr. Ray said.

It is expected that the draft environmental statement dealing with the potential impact of the breeder plants forecast to be built later this century will take several months to prepare.

In April 1972 the AEC issued an impact statement on the proposed LMFBR demonstration plant. Earlier, the AEC issued an environmental statement on the Fast Flux Test Facility, a key facility in the breeder research and development program which is being built at Richland, Washington.

On June 12, 1973, the U. S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit ruled that the National Environmental Policy Act "requires impact statements for major federal research programs," such as the Commission's LMFBR program, aimed at development of new technologies which, when applied, will significantly affect the quality of the human environment." The Court also ruled that the time was now ripe for preparation of such a statement for the LMFBR program. While recognizing that determining when to draft an impact statement for a technology development program

requires a reconciliation of competing concerns, a responsibility which firsts rests with the agency, the Court concluded that sufficient information now exists to require preparation of an impact statement on the program at this time. In making these rulings, the Court emphasized that it did not "intend in any way to question either the wisdom of the Commission's LMFBR program or the Commission's dedication to protection of the public health and safety."

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SOURCES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS

Those who wish to comment on a particular environmental impact statement should request a copy of that statement from the originating agency. Copies of impact statements are also available commercially from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) of the Department of Commerce, and from the Environmental Law Institute. Prices at NTIS vary according to both the size of the document and the expected demand; prices at the Environmental Law Institute are fixed at \$0.10 per page. For each of these sources the appropriate order number found at the end of the summary should be specified.

In addition to hard copies of environmental impact statements, microfiche copies of final statements are also available from NTIS. For the details of this service interested parties should contact NTIS.

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EIS 73 0935-FS*	14.00	EIS 73 0976-F	3.75
EIS 73 0936-D	6.25	EIS 73 0977-D	4.00
EIS 73 0937-D	4.25	EIS 73 0978-D	17.75
EIS 73 0938-D	4.00	EIS 73 0979-F	30.50
EIS 73 0939-D	3.50	EIS 73 0980-D	5.25
EIS 73 0940-F	8.50	EIS 73 0981-F	4.00
EIS 73 0941-F	6.50	EIS 73 0982-F	4.25
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EIS 73 0944-F	9.75	EIS 73 0985-F	8.25
EIS 73 0945-F	7.50	EIS 73 0986-D	6.00
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EIS 73 0961-D	3.75	EIS 73 1002-D	
EIS 73 0962-F	5.30	EIS 73 1003-D	
EIS 73 0963-F	9.00	EIS 73 1004-D	
EIS 73 0964-D	4.50	EIS 73 1005-D	
EIS 73 0965-DR*	7.00	EIS 73 1006-D	
EIS 73 0966-D	5.00	EIS 73 1007-D	
EIS 73 0967-F	15.75	EIS 73 1008-D	
EIS 73 0968-F	4.25	EIS 73 1009-D	
EIS 73 0969-F	3.75	EIS 73 1010-D	
EIS 73 0970-D	4.00	EIS 73 1011-D	
EIS 73 0971-D	4.50	EIS 73 1012-D	6.50
EIS 73 0972-F	4.25	EIS 73 1013-D	3.75
EIS 73 0973-F	11.00	EIS 73 1014-F	11.75
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FS* - Supplement to Final
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EIS 73 1024-D	3.25	EIS 73 1063-F	7.25
EIS 73 1025-F	8.25	EIS 73 1064-F	4.50
EIS 73 1026-FA*	3.25	EIS 73 1065-F	6.50
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EIS 73 1050-F	12.50	EIS 73 1089-D	12.50
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EIS 73 1052-F	6.50	EIS 73 1091-F	4.75
EIS 73 1053-D	3.50	EIS 73 1092-D	3.00
EIS 73 1054-D	8.25	EIS 73 1093-FS*	4.00

FA* - Addendum to Final

FS* - Supplement to Final

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Congressional Record (page E 6023) - June 16, 1971
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Congressional Record (page E 10002) - September 24, 1971
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Congressional Record (page E 12213) - November 15, 1971
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Congressional Record (page E 13322) - December 11, 1971
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Congressional Record (page E 3778) - April 13, 1972
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Congressional Record (page E 4929) - May 13, 1972
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USDA	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ARC	APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION
AEC	ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
DOC	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
DOD	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
USA	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Army
USAF	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Air Force
DSA	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Supply Agency
USN	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Navy
COE	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Army Corps
DRBC	DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
EPA	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
FPC	FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION
GSA	GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
HEW	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE
HUD	DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
DOI	DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
IBWC	INTERNATION BOUNDARY AND WATER COMM.
DJUS	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
NASA	NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMIN.
NSF	NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
NERB	NEW ENGLAND RIVER BASINS COMMISSION
OST	OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
PRBC	PACIFIC NORTHWEST RIVER BASINS COMMISSION
STAT	STATE DEPARTMENT
TVA	TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY
DOT	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
TREA	TREASURY DEPARTMENT
WRC	U.S. WATER RESOURCES COUNCIL
VA	VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

On the following pages are summaries of those environmental impact statements which were received by the Council on Environmental Quality during the month of June 1973. At the beginning of the list of statements for each agency is the name of the agency environmental contact who can answer questions regarding those statements. The Council provides a similar weekly listing of environmental impact statements, which is published in the Federal Register.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Contact: Dr. T.C. Byerly
Office of the Secretary
Washington, D.C. 20250
(202) 447-7803

Forest Service

Draft

Date

Fishways in Roadless Areas

06/15

Alaska

Proposed in the statement is the construction of fishways in streams in roadless areas of National Forest lands in Alaska. The fishways would enable salmonid species to overcome upstream barriers. Methods considered include fall modification, the Alaska aluminum steep pass, and pool-weir construction. Adverse impact could result from construction activities (including trails and helicopter landing sites for access) and aesthetic impairment. (30 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 31013) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1013D)

Communication Sites, Chugach and Tongass N.F.'s.

06/19

Alaska

Proposed is the construction of radio communication sites for 22 mountain top locations on National Forest lands in the Southeast, Prince William Sound, and Kenai peninsula areas of Alaska. There will be adverse visual impacts, and noise from servicing helicopters, which may frighten wildlife. (29 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 31027) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1027D)

Daniel Boone National Forest

06/15

Kentucky

County: McCreary

Proposed is the legislative designation of 5,000 acres of the Daniel Boone National Forest as a unit of the Eastern Wilderness. Adverse effects will result from prohibition of timber management, and indirect impact from increased visitation. (17 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 31003) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1003D)

Big Island Lakes Wilderness, Hiawatha N.F.

06/15

Michigan

County: Schoolcraft

Proposed is the legislative designation of the 6,606 acre Big Island Lakes unit of the Hiawatha National Forest as an Eastern Wilderness Area. The action will result in some limitation of recreation activities. (34 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 31007) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1007D)

Draft

Date

Hercules Wilderness, Mark Twain National Forest

06/15

Missouri

County: Taney

Proposed is the legislative designation of 12,856 acres of the Hercules Area of Mark Twain National Forest as a part of the National Forest Eastern Wilderness System. Wilderness designation will preclude grazing, timber cutting, road construction, and the use of motorized vehicles. (21 pages)
(ELR CRDER # 31005) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1005D)

Irish Wilderness Area, Mark Twain N.F.

06/15

Missouri

County: Oregon

Proposed is the legislative designation of the 17,482 acre Irish Wilderness Area of the Mark Twain National Forest as a National Forest Eastern Wilderness Area. Such designation will preclude the harvesting of timber, the construction of roads, and the use of motorized vehicles. An increase in the number of visitors is anticipated. (18 pages)
(ELR CRDER # 31006) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1006D)

Multiple-Use Plan, Bitterroot National Forest

06/05

Montana

County: Ravalli

The proposed action is the implementation of a revised multiple use plan for the Skalkaho-Gird and Sleeping Child Planning Units of the Bitterroot National Forest. A total of 121,820 acres of National Forest land will be affected. The plan calls for unroaded management of 17,880 acres, roaded management of 83,940 acres and timber harvesting. Impacts stemming from the project are: increased siltation and water pollution caused by logging and road construction; reduction of domestic livestock grazing on the unit; loss of or increased danger to fish and wildlife habitat (especially to deer and elk populations); and increased air pollution. (83 pages)
(ELR CRDER # 30951) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0951)

Timber Sale, Gallatin National Forest

06/20

Montana

County: Gallatin

The proposed project is a 3.0 million board feet timber sale in the Portal Creek Drainage Basin of the Forest. Included will be road construction. Part of the sale is in an area that is inventoried as roadless. There will be soil disturbance, air, water and visual impact. The improved road will increase recreational use of Golden Trout and Hidden Lakes. (21 pages)

(ELR CRDEF # 31033) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1033D)

Presidential Range, White Mountain N. F.

06/15

New Hampshire

County: Coos

Proposed is the legislative designation of the 40,000 acre Presidential Range of the Forest as units of the Eastern Wilderness System. Adverse impact will include the prohibition of timbering and public motorized access. Visitation of the area may increase. (42 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 30999) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0999D)

Vegetation Control, New Mexico

06/15

New Mexico

County: several

Proposed is the use of mechanical equipment and fire to control spreading pinyon-juniper and sagebrush on lands of Apache Gila, and Santa Fe National Forests, in Catron, Grant, Sandoval Rio Arriba, and San Miguel counties. There will be temporary adverse impact to air, soil water and aesthetic qualities, and to wildlife. (66 pages)

(ELR CRDEF # 31015) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1015D)

Timber Management Program, Carson National Forest

06/18

New Mexico

County: several

The statement refers to the proposed ten year Timber Management Plan for the Forest. The proposed annual harvest of sawtimber is 26,577 MBF. There will be some road construction. Adverse impact will be upon air, wildlife, grazing, fire control, and scenic beauty. (110 pages)

(ELR CRDEF # 31021) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1021D)

Ellicott Rock Wilderness

06/15

South Carolina North Carolina Georgia

The proposal is for the legislative designation of 3,584 acres as the Ellicott Rock Eastern Wilderness. National Forests involved are Sumter, in South Carolina, Nantahala, in North Carolina, and Chattahoochee, in Georgia. There may be increased use of the area. (11 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 31010) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1010D)

Gee Creek Eastern Wilderness, Cherokee N.F.

06/15

Tennessee

County: Polk

Proposed is the designation of 1,069 acres of the Cherokee National Forest in Polk County, Tennessee as the Gee Creek Eastern Wilderness, a unit of the Eastern Wilderness Pre-

servation System. Increased recreation will probably result in sanitary and littering problems. (21 pages)
(ELR CRDER # 31011) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1011D)

Bristol Cliffs, Green Mountain National Forest 06/15

Vermont

County: Addison

The proposed action is the legislative establishment of 6,000 acres of the Forest as a unit of the National Forest Eastern Wilderness System. Among adverse impacts of the action will be reduction of some recreation opportunities; prohibition of public motorized access; and possible attraction of more people. (34 pages)
(ELR CRDER # 31000) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1000D)

Lye Brook Area, Green Mountain National Forest 06/15

Vermont

County: Bennington

Proposed is the legislative designation of the 11,600 acre Lye Brook Area of the Green Mountain National Forest as a unit of the National Forest Eastern Wilderness System. Adverse impacts would include reduction of renewable resource goods and recreation opportunities; prohibition of public motorized access; and attraction of increased numbers of visitors. (28 pages)
(ELR CRDER # 31001) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1001D)

George Washington and Monangahela National Forests 06/15

Virginia West Virginia

The statement refers to the proposed management of the Laurel Fork Unit of George Washington and Mongahela National Forests, Highland County, Virginia, and Pendleton County, West Virginia. The unit contains 14,752 acres, with 8,310 acres proposed for eastern wilderness. There will be some timber cutting, and construction of a public access road on Middle Mountain. (32 pages)
(ELR CRDER # 31004) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1004D)

Cave Mountain Lake Unit, Jefferson National Forest 06/15

Virginia

County: Bedford Botetourt Rockbridge
The statement refers to the management of the Cave Mountain Lake Unit of the Jefferson National Forest. Approximately 8800 acres will be classified to preserve its primitive character; the remaining 16,000 acres will be managed for multiple benefits. Within the 16,000 acres there will be clearcut timber sales and road construction. (50 pages)
(ELR CRDER # 31008) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1008D)

Weyerhaeuser Company - Gifford Pinchot N.F.

06/05

Washington

County: several

The statement is concerned with the proposed land ownership adjustment plan between Weyerhaeuser and the Forest Service, which involves three exchanges. Weyerhaeuser is offering 11,569 acres of its land to the Forest Service in exchange for 11,847 acres of National Forest Lands. The exchange will consolidate public and private lands. Adverse impacts of the exchanges are: reduction in Forest Service annual sell of board; loss of 84 jobs affecting 311 families; extensive logging by Weyerhaeuser on the lands they will own; and loss of lands which outdoor groups have proposed be included in a National Monument.

(43 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 30952) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0952D)

Dolly Sods, Monongahela National Forest

06/15

West Virginia

County: Tucker Randolph

Proposed is the legislative establishment of 10,200 acres of the Dolly Sods area of the Forest as a unit of the National Forest Eastern Wilderness System. Wilderness designation will preclude the construction of roads, the harvesting of timber, and the grazing of domestic animals. It is anticipated that the number of visitors will increase. (17 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 31009) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1009D)

Rainbow Lake, Chequamegon National Forest

06/15

Wisconsin

County: Bayfield

The proposed action is the legislative designation of the 6,853 acre Rainbow Lake area of the Chequamegon National Forest as a unit of the National Preservation System. Adverse impacts will include the reduction of renewable resource goods and of recreation opportunities; the lack of public motorized access; and attraction of additional visitors, a result which may deteriorate the primitive recreation experience. (21 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 31002) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1002D)

Final

Date

Blanchard Spring Caverns

06/01

Arkansas

The proposal is for the operation and administration, beginning July, 1973, of the Blanchard Spring Caverns of the Ozark and St. Francis National Forests. Development will include a Visitor Information Center, elevators to the Caverns, 0.7 miles of paved and curbed trails,

lighting, water, sewer, and electrical systems, and related work. The fragile ecosystem of the Caverns will be disturbed; the rare and endangered Indiana Bat will be deprived of some habitat; the culture of the area will become commercialized. (38 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI CCE EPA

(ELR ORDER # 30933) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0933F)

Kirkwood Winter Sports Complex, El Dorado N.F.

06/28

California

County: Alpine Amador El Dorado

The statement refers to the proposed development of the Kirkwood Winter Sports Complex in the forest. The development will include 13 ski lifts, a day lodge, support facilities, and commercial and residential construction to accommodate 2,500 living units (including some year round units). Some wildlife habitat will be lost; species particularly affected will be the pine marten and the Columbian black-tailed deer. Major impact will be upon soil, water qualities, and aesthetics. (201 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI CCE HEW

(ELR ORDER # 91080) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1080F)

St. Louis Peaks, Arapahoe National Forest

06/27

Colorado

County: Grand Clear Creek

The statement considers land use management of the St. Louis Peaks roadless area of the Arapahoe National Forest. Being considered is the development for key resources of 8,000 of 21,000 acres. Included would be the construction of roads. Also involved is the construction of a 115 kV transmission line from Henderson East to Portal Substation. The line will provide the necessary reliability for mining and milling of molybdenum. There will be disruption of scenic values, and an adverse impact to air, water, and noise levels. (96 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI EPA

(ELR ORDER # 31063) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1063F)

Herbicide Use, Okanogan, Umatilla...N.F's

06/06

Washington

County: several

The statement refers to a proposed program for the use of the herbicides Amitrole, Atrazine, Dicamba, 2,4-D, 2,4,5-T, Silvex, and Picloram on the Okanogan, Umatilla, and Wenatche National Forests. The purposes of the action include the control of vegetation which interferes with crop trees, is poisonous to livestock, or is classified as noxious on agricultural land. Additional purposes are the improvement of wild life habitat and the reduction of rodent populations. The use of the chemicals will put herbicides into the environment in varying amounts; non-target species will be hit.

Very little is known about the effects of these herbicides upon plant and wildlife communities. (approx. 350 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA USDA HUD DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 30958) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0958F)

Rural Electrification Administration

Draft

Date

Steamboat Substation

06/20

Colorado

County: Routt

Proposed is the granting of a \$1,290,000 loan to the Colorado Ute Electric Assoc., Inc., for construction of 6.5 miles of 230 kV transmission line from the Hayden-Archer line to Steamboat Springs. Also to be constructed is a 23/69 kV 30/40/50 MVA substation. There will be construction disruption, and visual impact.

(ELR ORDER # 31038) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1038D)

Milton R. Young - Center Station

06/21

North Dakota Minnesota

The statement refers to the construction of a 400 MW coal-fired steam electric unit as an addition to existing facilities near Center, North Dakota. Also involved is construction of 456 miles of 250 kV transmission line. Counties affected include Oliver, Burleigh, Kidder, Stutsman, Barnes, Cass, Ransom, and Richland in North Dakota, and Wilkin, Ottertail, Becker, Wadena, Hubbard, Crow Wing, Cass, Aitkin, and St. Louis in Minnesota. The boiler will discharge through a 600' stack; cooling will be by water pumped from Lake Nelson and returned at 18 degrees above ambient. (3 volumes)

(ELR ORDER # 31039) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1039D)

Gas Turbine Units, Colby

06/20

Wisconsin

County: Clark

Proposed is the installation of two 65mw gas turbines in a new generating plant at Colby, and a total of 11 miles of 69 kV transmission line. Included are two 4 million gallon storage tanks, and a 69 kV substation. The turbines will serve for peaking and emergency standby only, with the operating schedule estimated at 4 hrs. per day. Operations of the plant will result in discharge of sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and particulates.

(144 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 31029)

(NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1029D)

Soil Conservation Service

Draft

Date

Mush Creek Watershed

06/27

Alabama

County: Dallas Lowndes

Proposed is the development of a watershed protection project. Included are land treatment measures and flood-water retarding structures. Flood protection will be provided on 3,062 acres of flood plain lands. Approximately 1,450 acres of forest land will be converted to agricultural use with concomitant effect to wildlife; 614 acres will be committed to flood pools. (22 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 31062) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1062D)

Crawford Creek, Little Sioux River

06/27

Iowa

County: Ida

Proposed is a protection project in Crawford Creek Subwatershed, Little Sioux River Watershed. Approximately 1020 acres will be protected from gully erosion; floodwater damage will be reduced by 90% on 45 acres; sediment will be reduced; a 250 acre public area will be created. Crop production will be lost on 246.7 acres; pasture production will be lost on 24.4 acres. One hundred and twenty-five acres of land and 5.9 miles of ephemeral stream channel (including 3.5 miles of wildlife travel lanes), will be inundated.

(19 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 31061) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1061D)

North Fork Nolin River Watershed

06/25

Kentucky

County: Larue

Proposed is a watershed protection project on the 34,610 acre watershed. Project features include land treatment measures, two single purpose structures and two multiple purpose structures. The project is intended to reduce erosion and sedimentation, and provide flood control protection, water supply, and recreation opportunities. Adverse impact will include 840 acres committed to project measures, 7 miles of inundated stream, and relocation of five families and two farms. (25 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 31053) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1053D)

Final

Date

Paltlakaha River Watershed

06/06

Florida

County: Lake

Proposed is a watershed project consisting of land treatment measures, 6.8 miles of channel improvement, 8 structures for water control, and 5 grade stabilization structures. The project is intended to reduce floodwater damages, erosion, and sedimentation. Forty-five acres will be acquired for recreation, and 36 acres will be occupied by spoil. (120 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE HUD DOI EPA
state and local agencies, and concerned
citizens

(ELR ORDER # 30959) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0959F)

Nescopeck Creek Watershed

06/28

Pennsylvania

County: Luzerne

The statement refers to the watershed protection and flood

protection project for the 50,880 acre watershed. Land treatment measures will be used on 11,500 acres in order to control erosion and reduce stream sedimentation; special measures will be used on 360 severely eroded acres; an 830 acre recreation lake will be created. Approximately 3500 acres of land, along with 28 residences, 3 farms, and 2 businesses will be acquired for the project. Five miles of of trcut stream and 830 acres of wildlife habitat will be inundated. (49 pages)

CCMMENTS MADE BY: COE HEW DOI EPA
(ELR CRDER # 91075) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1075F)

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

Contact: For Non-Regulatory Matters:
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Supplement

Date

Oconee Nuclear Station, Addendum

06/19

The document, an addendum to the final statement which was filed on March 27, 1972 (ELR Order # 4045, NTIS Order # PB-204 910-F), provides information on the station's monitoring program, and the need for power. (22 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 31026) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1026D)

Draft

Millstone Nuclear Power Station, Unit 3

06/28

Connecticut

Proposed is the issuance of a construction permit to the Millstone Point Company for Unit 3, a 3579 Mwt, 1209 MWe (gross) pressurized reactor unit. (Two other units at the site produce 2011 Mwt, 642.1 MWe, net, and 2700 Mwt, 820 MWe, net, respectively.) Exhaust steam from the Station will be condensed by a once-through flow of water from Niantic Bay, which will be discharged through a quarry pond to Long Island Sound. Some marinelife will be lost on water intake screens. (250 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 31069) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1069D)

Brunswick Steam Electric Plant

06/18

North Carolina

County: Brunswick

Proposed are the continuation of construction permits and the issuance of operating licences to the Carolina Power and Light Co. for the startup and operation of the two-unit plant. Two boiling water reactors will ultimately produce a total of 5100 Mwt. Electrical power generated by the plant will be 1694 MWe (1642 MWe net). Cooling will be by a once-through flow of brackish water drawn through a 3 mile canal from Cape Fear Estuary, and discharged through a 6 miles canal to the Atlantic. One hundred and seventeen acres of marshland will be lost to canal construction; between 1000 and 4000 additional acres of marshland will be modified. (approximately 260 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 31019) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1019D)

Exxon Uranium Dioxide Fuel Plant

06/01

Washington

County: Richland

Proposed is the issuance of a full-term Special Nuclear Material License to EXXON Nuclear for the operation of a uranium dioxide fuel element fabricating plant in Richland. Liquid process wastes are impounded in a sealed storage lagoon. (106 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 30936) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0936D)

Final

Date

Diablo Canyon Units 1 and 2

06/04

California

The statement refers to the proposed continuation of construction permits and issuance of operating licenses to the Pacific Gas and Electric Co. for the 2 unit station, which is located on the California coast 12 miles southwest of San Luis Obispo. Each Unit will employ a pressurized water reactor of 3568 MWt and 1150 MWe. Cooling will be by a once through flow of water from the Pacific Ocean. The station will occupy a 750-acre exclusion area; construction of transmission lines has affected 6,000 acres of right-of-way; service roads and tower bases occupy 1500 acres. Thermal discharge will affect marine life, and may result in conditions favoring the giant sea urchin over the abalone.

COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP USDA COE DOC HEW HUD DOI DOT EPA
FPC

(ELR CRDEF # 30948) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0948F)

Millstone Nuclear Power Station Unit 2

06/05

Connecticut

The statement refers to the proposed continuation of a construction permit and the issuance of operating licenses to the Millstone Point Co., the Connecticut Light and Power Co. the Hartford Electric Light Co., and the Western Massachusetts Electric Co. for continued operation of Unit 1 and operation of Unit 2. Unit 2 is a pressurized water reactor which will produce 2700 MWt and 830 MWe(net). Exhaust steam is condensed by a once-through flow of water from a quarry pond, and back into Long Island Sound. Marine biota is adversely affected by operation of the Plant. (approximately 300 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOC HEW HUD DOI DOT EPA FPC
(ELR CRDEF # 30950) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0950F)

St. Lucie Plant, Unit 1

06/21

Florida

County: St. Lucie

The statement refers to the proposed continuation of a construction permit and the issuance of an operating license to the Florida Power and Light Co. for the start-up and operation of the 2444 MWt, 850 MWe pressurized reactor unit. Cooling water will be drawn from the Atlantic, where fish and planktonic organisms will be entrained in the intake system, and discharged at 6 degrees above ambient. Hutchinson Island, site of the plant, is an important sea turtle nesting area and concern is expressed over possible adverse effects to the turtle population from lighting, thermal discharge, etc. (The former title of the plant, at the time of the draft statement, was Hutchinson Island Plant.)

COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP USDA COE DOC HEW HUD DOT EPA FPC

(ELR ORDER # 31043) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1043F)

Nine Mile Point Station, Unit 2

06/11

New York

County: Oswega

The statement refers to the proposed issuance of a construction permit to the Niagara Mohawk Power Corp. Unit 2 will employ a boiling water reactor with a rating of 3223 MWt (and a "stretch" rating of 3489 MWt) to produce 1100 MWe. Cooling will be by a once-through flow of water from Lake Ontario. Units 1 and 2 combined will have a total discharge rate of 803,000 gpm. The aquatic kill rate at Unit 2, taken in conjunction with the kill rates at Unit 1 and the Fitzpatrick Plant, may be unacceptably high in relation to the fish population in the region of Nine Mile Point.

An existing 9 mile long transmission corridor will be widened to accommodate 765-kV line, displacing 4 homes.

COMMENTS MADE BY: HUD EPA USDA DOC FPC HEW DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 30979) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0979F)

Susquehanna Steam Electric Station

06/21

Pennsylvania

County: Luzerne

The statement refers to the issuance of a construction permit to the Pennsylvania Power and Light Co. The two units of the Plant will each employ a boiling water reactor to produce 3293 MWt and 1100 MWe (net); ultimate outputs of 3440 MWt and 1140 MWe are anticipated. The cooling system will employ two hyperbolic natural-draft towers, with water being drawn from the Susquehanna River. The site occupies 955 acres of formerly agricultural land; an additional 1800 acres will be required for transmission line right-of-way. (approximately 300 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP USDA COE DOC HEW HUD DOT EPA FPC
(ELR ORDER # 31044) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 731044F)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Contact: Dr. Sidney R. Galler
Deputy Assistant Secretary for
Environmental Affairs
Department of Commerce
Washington, D.C. 20230
(202) 967-4335

Draft

Date

Conservation and Management of Fisheries

06/27

The statement refers to bill S. 1069, which would provide authority for the Secretary of Commerce to promulgate regulations for the management and conservation of the nation's fisheries over U.S. vessels seaward of the territorial sea, and over foreign vessels, pursuant to international agreements.

(27 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 31092) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1092D)

Final

Date

Marine Resource Facility (3)

06/08

North Carolina

County: Dare

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a new marine resource facility, including a 32,000 sq. ft. building, a sewage system, and parking, on a 25 acre site. The facility will be utilized for educational and research purposes. Some siltation of Croatan Sound will result from construction activity. (44 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA USDA COE DOD HEW EOI DOT

(ELR ORDER # 30972) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0972F)

Economic Development Administration

Final

Date

Rathbun Regional Water System

06/20

Iowa

County: several

The proposed project is the initial phase of construction of the four-county Rathbun Regional Water System, which will ultimately service Monroe, Appanoose, Wayne and Lucas counties. The project provides for the construction of a six million gallon per day water treatment plant at Lake Rathbun, two one million gallon per day storage tanks and approximately 119 miles of water transmission lines. The project will stimulate economic activity by providing a dependable water supply to the Rathbun region. (65 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA

(ELR ORDER # 31032) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1032F)

Maritime Administration

Draft

Date

Shore Facility for Oily Waste Treatment

06/15

Virginia

County: York

Proposed is the leasing to the Virginia Port Authority of a surplus U.S. Navy complex, Cheatham Annex, for use as a facility for processing oily waste from ship's tanks, bilges, and ballast operations. The proposed project will increase traffic on the York River. (60 pages)

(EIR CRDEF # 30949) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0949D)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Supply Agency

Final

Date

Procurement of Coal for Military Installations

06/15

The proposed action relates to procurement of coal by the Defense Supply Agency for Military and Federal Government activities in the United States. The coal procurement will necessitate the mining of coal by underground and/or surface mining operations, in the following states!: Alabama, Alaska, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wyoming. The mining operations will increase air, noise and water pollution. Other adverse effects of the action are: waste disposal, reclamation of surface-mined lands, soil erosion, contamination of streams and lakes, and fires in coal refuse banks.

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA ARC DOI EPA TVA
concerned states

(ELR ORDER # 31014) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1014F)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Army Corps

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Supplement

Date

Transmission Line, Delaware River, Supplement

06/29

The document provides supplemental information to a final environmental impact statement that was filed with the Council on May 4, 1973, 500 kV Transmission Line, Delaware River, Deemer's Beach to Kelly Point (ELR Order # 00758, NTIS Order # EIS 73 0758F).

(39 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 31093) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1093F)

Waikiki Beach, Supplement

06/21

Hawaii

The document supplements the final environmental impact statement filed May 10, 1973 (ELR Order # 00792; NTIS Order # EIS 73 0792F) for Beach Erosion Control Improvement on Waikiki Beach. Further consideration concerning the need to preserve the Waikiki Natatorium as a historic site is provided. (16 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 31041) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1041F)

Gathright Lake, Supplement

06/01

Virginia

County: Bath Alleghany

The document provides supplemental information to the final environmental impact statement (ELR Order # 00178; NTIS Order # EIS 73 0178F) filed February 5, 1973.

Amplification is given to the determination of NEPA b/c ratio, the navigability of the Jackson River and alternatives for flood control. (210 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 30935) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0935F)

Draft

Savannah Harbor, Sediment Basin Project

06/01

The proposed project is the construction of a sediment basin and tide-gate structure in Back River, Savannah Harbor, and construction of a fresh-water diversion system for the Savannah National Wildlife Refuge and adjacent areas. Adverse impacts stemming from the project are lowering of water quality, upstream advancement of the salt water wedge in Middle and Back Rivers, and the use of abandoned rice fields as spoil areas.

(24 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 30939) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0939D)

Homer Small Boat Harbor

06/12

Alaska

Proposed is the maintenance dredging of the harbor to its authorized dimensions. There will be adverse impact to marine biota. (Anchorage District) (77 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 30986) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0986D)

Greens Ferry Lake

06/22

Arkansas

The statement refers to the continued operation and maintenance of the lake, for flood control, water resources, and hydroelectric power. Operational lake fluctuations have adverse effect upon shoreline vegetation and lake fishes.

(Little Rock District) (43 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 31048) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1048D)

Alameda Creek Flood Control Project

06/15

California

The statement refers to a proposed flood control project on Alameda Creek. Included is the construction of levees and channel works. Construction of the project will eliminate 250 acres of salt pond habitat; marshland habitat will be increased by 50 acres. (80 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 31012) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1012D)

Closure of Academy Creek Brunswick Harbor

06/01

Georgia

The proposed project is the construction of a dam across East River, a dam across Academy Creek, a canal to connect the upper reach of Academy Creek with the upper reach of East River and a dike along the west side of Academy Creek. The project will cause the destruction of 7 to 8 acres of marsh and the elimination of the benthic community in the immediate area of the Academy Creek Closure dam. There will be an increase in water turbidity.

(33 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 30938) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0938D)

Eagle Creek Lake

06/20

Kentucky

County: Grant

Proposed is a multipurpose reservoir project, for flood control, recreation, and water supply, with a dam on Mile 43.6 of Eagle Creek. A total of 10,785 acres will be converted to public use for the project; of that total 2,736 acres will be inundated by the summer pool. The water ecosystem will be converted from free-flowing stream to slack water lake. Total wildlife populations will probably decrease due to changes in habitat. (65 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 31035) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1035D)

Scarboro River

06/12

Maine

Proposed is the maintenance dredging of the existing Federal navigation project. Approximately 200,000 cu.yds. of spoil will be dredged in 1973, with from 10,000 to 15,000 cu. yds. being dredged annually in 1974 and 1975. There will temporary adverse effects to marine biota. (27 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 30988) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0988D)

Meramec Park Lake

06/14

Missouri

County: Crawford Washington Franklin

The statement, a revised draft, refers to the construction

of a dam and multi-purpose reservoir project on the Meramec River. Approximately 12,400 acres which are currently devoted to agricultural production will be committed to the project. Of this, 9,300 acres will be permanently inundated along with 50 miles of clear, attractive streams with high quality canoeing characteristics. Eighty-six archeological sites will be inundated by the normal pool of the reservoir. (two volumes)

(ELR CRDER # 30996) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0996D)

Providence River and Harbor

06/01

Rhode Island

Proposed is navigation improvement to remove shoals in the Providence River. The dump site is an ocean disposal site 4.6 miles from Brenton Reef Light. Adverse impacts resulting from the project are disruption of benthic communities and increased water pollution.

(39 pages)

(ELR CRDER # 30937) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0937D)

Virginia Beach

06/18

Virginia

Proposed is the continued nourishment of 3.3 miles of Virginia Beach shoreline by hydraulic dredge and truck haul. Approximately two acres of marsh will be lost to the project; there is potential loss of several acres of beach habitat at Lynnhaven. (Norfolk District) (20 pages)

(ELR CRDER # 31024) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1024D)

Final

Date

Sacramento River Bank Protection Project

06/22

California

The statement refers to the construction of levees and erosion control works along 184 miles of the Sacramento River. The action would result in the loss of wildlife and natural riparian habitat of an unspecified amount.

(110 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI USDA HEW OEO DOC DOT
(ELR CRDER # 31046) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1046F)

Coke Works Electrical Generating Plant

06/15

Connecticut

County: New Haven

The statement considers the construction and operation of a 400MW generating station with a 389' tall stack, an oil unloading pier, and related facilities. Dredging for the pier will involve the disposal of 320,000 cu. yds. of spoil. Ap-

proximately 280,000 gpm of estuarine water will be utilized for condenser cooling. Marine life will be adversely affected; the potential for oil spillages will increase.

(300 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: DOC EPA HEW DOI FPC CEO DOT
(ELR ORDER # 31017) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1017F)

Morgan City

06/12

Louisiana

County: St. Mary

The statement refers to the proposed enlargement of 21.4 miles of levee and the construction of 3.5 miles of new levee, in order to minimize hurricane induced flooding. Numerous pipelines will be relocated, and several pumping stations will be modified due to the construction. (32 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA DOI DOC USCG DOT HEW
(ELR ORDER # 30989) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0989F)

Bulk Mail Center, Springfield

06/04

Massachusetts

County: Hampden

Proposed is the construction of a 345,000 sq.ft. building for the processing of bulk mail. A total of 76 acres, 30 of it woodland, will be committed to the project. Traffic volume on adjoining streets will increase by 500 trucks and 1,700 cars per day. (99 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI EPA HUD HEW OEO DOT
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 30947) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0947F)

Newark Bay, Hackensack and Passaic Rivers

06/12

New Jersey

Proposed is the maintenance dredging of channels and maneuvering spaces. Adverse impact will include effects from temporary turbidity and noxious odors. (New York District) (38 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI DOC USN USDA DOT EPA
state and local agencies

(ELR ORDER # 30987) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0987F)

Guadalupe River

06/28

Texas

County: Victoria Calhoun Refugio

The statement refers to the proposed removal of 4 major log jams on the river, in order to prevent flooding and improve navigation. Shelter for aquatic species will be eliminated and wildlife habitat on 15 acres of right-of-way will be disturbed. The burning of the logs will create air pollution. (82 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA HEW HUD DOI DOT EPA
(ELR ORDER # 1076) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 72 1076F)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Navy

Contact: Mr. Joseph A. Grimes, Jr.
Special Civilian Assistant to the
Secretary of the Navy
Washington, D.C. 20350
(202) 697-0892

Draft Date
Air Combat Maneuvering Range (ACMR) 06/14

North Carolina

Proposed is the establishment of an ACMR, twenty-five miles square, between the altitudes 4,000 and 50,000 ft. over Pamlico Sound. Within the ACMR aircrews will engage each other in simulated combat. There will be adverse impact from noise and occasional sonic boom (52 pages)
(ELR CRDEE # 30994) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0994E)

Norfolk Naval Station 06/15

Virginia

Proposed is the improvement and addition of naval ship berthing spaces at the station. Approximately 1,850,000 cu. yds. of spoil will be dredged; several additional piers will be constructed. There will be adverse impact from dredging. (17 pages)
(ELR CRDER # 30998) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0998D)

Final Date
Pinecastle Electronic Warfare Complex 06/20

Florida

County: Marion Lake Volusia

The statement refers to the continued use of the 5,825 acre complex, which includes target facilities for air to ground warfare. A portion of the complex is located in the Ocala National Forest. Adverse environmental impact includes damage to timber and ground surfaces, noise and air pollution, fires, and limitations on nearby recreational development.
(144 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA DCI AHP COE
(ELR CRDEF # 31036) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1036F)

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Contact: Mr. Sheldon Meyers
Director, Office of Federal Activities
Room 3630 Waterside Mall
Washington D.C. 20460
(202) 755-0940

Draft

Date

Upper Thompson Sanitation District

06/28

Colorado

The statement refers to a proposed project of the Upper Thompson Sanitation District, near Estes Park. Interceptor Sewers would be constructed in the major subdrainages of the Big Thompson River above Olympus Dam. Sewage would be transported to a proposed tertiary treatment plant to be located on lands administered by the Bureau of Reclamation. Effluent would be discharged to the Big Thompson River below Olympus Dam. There will be construction disruption. Population growth will significantly change the character of the area and cause localized pressures on use of Rocky Mountain National Park and Roosevelt National Forests.

(ELR ORDER # 31068) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1068D)

Supplement

Bethany Beach Sewage, Supplement

06/25

Delaware

County: Sussex

The document supplements a final environmental impact statement which was filed on January 2, 1973 (ELR Order No. 0002; NTIS Order # EIS 73 0002F). The document is intended to expand and clarify the final statement.

(173 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 31056) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1056F)

Final

Date

Treatment Facility, City of Santa Cruz

06/26

California

The statement refers to the proposed consolidation and expansion of existing waste water treatment facilities. The capacity of the treatment plant of the City of Santa Cruz will be expanded from 7 to 21 MGD; the existing plant at East Cliff will be abandoned; the flows from East Cliff and Capitola Sanitation Districts will be diverted to the enlarged plant. Discharge to Monterey Bay will be eliminated; discharge at Point Santa Cruz will increase. (290 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: DOC DOD DCI

(ELR ORDER # 31057) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1057F)

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

Contact: Dr. Richard F. Hill
Acting Advisor on Environmental Quality
441 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20426
(202) 386-6084

Final

Date

Blue Ridge Project No. 2317

06/20

Virginia North Carolina

The statement considers an application filed by the Appalachian Power Company for a license to construct a combined conventional and pumped storage hydroelectric generating project in southwestern Virginia and northwestern North Carolina. The project would lie in Ashe and Alleghany Counties, North Carolina, and Grayson, Carroll and Wythe Counties, Virginia. Power produced by it would be used by Appalachian, and other subsidiaries of the American Electric Power Company, to serve customers in Virginia, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, Ohio, and West Virginia. (520 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP USDA USA HEW HUD DOI DOT EPA AEC
(ELR ORDER # 31037) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1037F)

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Contact: Mr. Andrew E. Kauders
Executive Director of Environmental Affairs
General Services Administration
18th and F Streets, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20405
Draft (202) 343-4161

Date

U.S. Courthouse, Orlando

06/20

Florida

County: Orange

Proposed is the construction of a U.S. Courthouse and Federal Building, containing 182,492 gross sq. ft. The six floor building will house 26 agencies, the U.S. Courts, and parking for 140 vehicles. There will be local construction disruption. (23 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 31034) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1034D)

Federal Building, Post Office and Courthouse, Elkins 06/21

West Virginia

County: Randolph

Proposed is the construction of a three story Federal Building Post Office and Courthouse having 51,816 gross sq. ft. and providing 87 parking spaces. Inconvenience associated with construction will occur during demolition of existing structures on the site and construction of the new facility. (29 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 31042) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1042D)

Final

Date

Social Security Administration Payment Center

06/14

California

The proposed project is the construction of a new building to house the Department of Health, Education and Welfare Social Security Payment Center for the San Francisco Bay area. The 554,900 sq.ft. building will be 6 stories above grade, located on a 10.62 acre site in a urban renewal area of Richmond. There will be some construction disruption. (68 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI AHP

(ELR ORDER # 30992) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0992F)

Edward A. Garmatz Building

06/29

Maryland

County: Baltimore

The proposed project is the construction of a ten-story, 440,450 gross square feet Courthouse and Federal Office Building in the City of Baltimore. The facility will

house approximately 700 employees and provide parking space for 68 vehicles. Dust, noise and equipment traffic will create adverse effects during construction (The draft statement referred to the building as the Courthouse and Federal Office Building.) (54 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA HUD AHP OEO
(ELR CRDER # 91090) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1090F)

Richard H. Poff Federal Building, Roanoke

06/29

Virginia

County: Roanoke

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a 14-story, 307,806 gross square feet Federal Office Building and Courthouse in the City of Roanoke. The building will house postal service facilities, courtrooms, and other government offices; parking will be provided for 210 vehicles. Noise and dust pollution will occur during construction. (52 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP HUD EPA
(ELR CRDER # 91091) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1091F)

DEPARTMENT OF HUD

Contact: Mr. Richard H. Broun
Director, Environmental and Land Use
Planning Division
Washington, D.C. 20410
(202) 755-6186

Final

Date

14th Street Urban Renewal

06/15

District of Columbia

The statement refers to the adopted and approved actions for the the First, Second and Third Action Years of the District of Columbia Neighborhood Development Program for the 24th St. Urban Renewal Area. Included are: the designation of 37.3 acres for acquisition and redevelopment; the designation of 3.6 acres for public use; and the designation of 29.6 acres containing 498 buildings for rehabilitation. The land designated for redevelopment could provide for approximately 3,200 new units of housing and 2.6 million sq.ft. of commercial floor space. There will be construction disruption, and increased demand upon existing water and sewage facilities. (Draft filed by NCPC).

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA GSA AHP
(ELR ORDER # 31018) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1018F)

First Ward Urban Renewal, Charlotte

06/15

North Carolina

The proposal is for an Urban Renewal Program involving the clearance and redevelopment of 141.7 acres of residential land southeast of the Central Downtown Business District of Charlotte. Thirty-seven acres have been cleared and are being used for expressway construction. In the balance of the area 367 substandard structures will be removed to make land available for a new intown area for low to middle income residents. Adverse impacts include those of relocation, noise, and construction activities. (85 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA HEW AHP DOI
(ELR ORDER # 30953) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0953F)

Historic Hill Urban Renewal, Newport

06/04

Rhode Island

The statement refers to a 42.7 acre urban renewal area, two thirds of which lies within the Newport Historic District. The proposal includes the acquisition of a number of properties, with the demolition of some and the rehabilitation of others, along with new construction. Demolition will result in the permanent loss of units which are on the National Register of Historic Places. (76 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: TREA EPA
(ELR ORDER # 30945) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0945F)

Newfield New Community

06/19

Ohio

County: Montgomery

The statement refers to a proposed HUD Offer of Commitment for guarantee assistance in the total amount of \$43 million for the financing of a new community over a 20-year period. Environmental concerns include possible degradation of water, air and soil quality, and noise pollution in the Wolf Creek floodplain. Four thousand acres of agricultural land will be committed to the project.

(several hundred pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP CEQ USDA COE AEC DOC DOD

EPA FPC GSA HEW

state, local and regional agencies

(ELR ORDER # 31028)

(NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1028F)

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

Contact: Mr. Bruce Blanchard
Director, Environmental Project Review
Rccm 7260
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240
(202) 343-3891

Bureau of Outdoor Recreation

Draft	Date
Mann Road and White River	06/22

Indiana

County: Marion

The proposed action is the acquisition of 166.9 acres by the City of Indianapolis, with BOR assistance under the Land and Water Conservation Fund. The project land will be divided into three parcels, and developed as a motorcycle park, a community park, and a golf course. Development and use of the park will generate traffic and may impact unfavorably upon on nearby residents. (58 pages)

(ELR CRDER # 31047) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1047D)

Final	Date
Spirit Mountain Recreation Area	06/25

Minnesota

County: St. Louis

The project is the proposed development of public outdoor recreational facilities in the City of Duluth. A 100-unit campground plus support facilities is proposed for funding with Land and Water Conservation Fund assistance. A ski facility, which will include nine ski runs, three lifts, a central recreation building, and support facilities and utility lines, is proposed with Economic Development Administration and Upper Great Lakes Regional Commission grants. The purpose of the project is to provide economic stimulation and recreation opportunities.

(101 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: DOC DOT DOI USDA COE
(ELR CRDER # 31051) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1051F)

Little Blue River	06/22
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Missouri

County: Jackson

The statement refers to the proposed acquisition by the Jackson County Park Department of 1,384 acres of land along a 25-mile segment of the Little Blue River, for public outdoor recreation purposes. The land will provide over 50 miles of trails and establish a Greenbelt area for the Kansas City Metropolitan area.

(106 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA FPC COE DOT DOI
(ELR ORDER # 31045) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1045F)

Little Miami River and Caesar's Creek

06/08

Ohio

The statement refers to the proposed inclusion of 64 miles of the Little Miami River and 2 miles of Caesar's Creek in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. The inclusion is contingent upon application from the State of Ohio as required by section 2(a)(iii) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (P.L. 90-542), in which the State, by adoption of an adequate development plan and initiation of action, commits

itself to protect the river in perpetuity. (138 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP USDA USA DOC EPA FPC HEW DOI DOT
HUD WRC
(ELR ORDER # 30963) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0963F)

Cuyahoga Valley

06/25

Ohio

County: Cuyahoga Summit

The statement refers to the proposed acquisition by the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, of 14,500 acres of land. This would be maintained as open space and will provide public outdoor recreation opportunities. Adverse effects of the action will be the loss of tax base, the relocation of 29 residences, the restriction of land uses, and an expected influx of visitors.

(206 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA FPC HUD DOT USDA DOI
(ELR ORDER # 31050) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1050F)

Bureau of Reclamation

Draft

Date

Pyramid Lake Fishway, Washoe Project

06/08

Nevada

County: Washoe

Proposed is the construction of a dam fishway, and related facilities near the terminus of the Truckee River in the Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation. The dam is intended to reduce river headcutting in the lower Truckee channel, and prevent erosion of adjacent farmland. Pyramid Lake will be improved as a fishery. There will be construction disruption, and commitment of 40 acres to the diversion pool area. (43 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 30964) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0964D)

Final

Date

Transmission Line, Watertown to Brookings

06/14

South Dakota

County: Codington Watertown Brookings

The statement refers to the construction of 45 miles of 115 kV transmission line, from Watertown to Brookings, as part of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program. The line will affect the landscape; 10 acres will be taken for its construction. (46 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA DOI FPC DOT
(ELR ORDER # 30993) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0993F)

Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife

Final

Date

National Fishery Research Center

06/22

Wisconsin

County: LaCrosse

The statement refers to the relocation and expansion of the Center on a 61 acre site on French Island. The Center will do research, in laboratories and ponds, on chemical, biological, physical, and integrated controls for fish and sea lamprey. No significant and adverse effects are anticipated

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE EPA HEW HUD DOT
(ELR ORDER # 31049) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1049F)

National Park Service

Draft

Date

Diablo East Development, Amistad Recreation Area

06/06

Texas

County: Val Verde

Proposed is the development of a high intensity recreation site of 586 acres, to serve water recreation needs. There will be some construction of roads, parking areas, utilities and structures. (51 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 30955) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0955D)

INTERNATIONAL BCUNDARY AND WATER COMM.

Contact: Mr. T.R. Martin
ARA/Mex.
State Department
Room 3906 A
Washington, D.C. 20520
(202) 632-1317

Draft	Date
Lower Rio Grande Flood Control Project	06/13

Texas
County: Hildalgo Cameron Willacy
The statement refers to proposed modifications to the project, including increasing the height of levees along the Rio Grande upstream from Retamal Dam and along Main and Ncrth Floodways. Increasing levee heights will require the committment of 112 acres of existing right-of-way for levees; lands for borrow sources total 452 acres. Borrow areas will remove 111 acres from cultivation. (34 pages)
(ELR CRDER # 30990) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 C990D)

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMIN.

Contact: Mr. Ralph E. Cushman
Special Assistant, Office of Administration
NASA
Washington, D.C. 20546
(202) 962-8107

Draft

Date

Mariner Jupiter/Saturn Program

06/15

The statement refers to the continuation of a series of planetary and interplanetary space exploration missions using unmanned spacecraft. Launching will be by a Titan/Centaur rocket from Cape Kennedy, in 1977. Environmental effects may result from products of the launch rocket, and radioisotope generators on the spacecraft. (22 pages)
(ELR CRDEF # 30997) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0997D)

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Contact: Mr. Donald F. Bozarth
Director of Current Planning and
Programming
Washington, D.C. 20576
(202) 382-1471

Final	Date
Proposed... Bolling/Anacostia Base Development	06/12
District of Columbia	
The proposed action is the adoption of modifications to the Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital, which would conform the Plan to the development concept proposed by the Department of Defense as described in the Navy impact statement of March 9, 1973 (NTIS Order # EIS 73 0412D, ELR Order # 00412). The modifications would involve text and map changes in the residential, non-residential, open-space, and circulation aspects of the plan. (121 pages)	
COMMENTS MADE BY: COE DOD HEW DOI EPA	
(ELR ORDER # 30985) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0985F)	

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Contact: Dr. Francis Gartrell
Director of Environmental Research and
Development
720 Edney Building
Chattanooga, Tennessee 37401
(615) 755-2002

Final

Date

Briceville Flood Relief Project

06/01

Tennessee

County: Anderson

The proposal is for the clearing, deepening, and widening of various portions of Coal Creek between Briceville and Lake City, in order to reduce the frequency and severity of flooding. Riparian habitat will be adversely affected. (92 pages)

CCMMMENTS MADE BY: EPA AHP USDA COE HEW HUC DOI DOT
(ELR CRDER # 30934) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0934F)

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Contact: Mr. Martin Convisser, Director
Office of Environmental Quality
400 7th Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20590
(202) 466-4357

Final	Date
Pikeville Open-Cut Project	06/18

Kentucky

County: Pike

The proposed project is the relocation of Levisa Fork of the Big Sandy River at Pikeville, thereby rerouting the River and, concomitantly, the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad and US 23. The action is intended to preclude flooding of the City of Pikeville by the River, and to allow for the improvement of economic, social, civic, and environmental conditions. The project will be constructed with the cooperation of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the Appalachian Regional Commission. There will be construction disruption.
(124 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 31025) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1025F)

Federal Aviation Administration

Draft	Date
Valdez Airport	06/28

Alaska

The proposed project is the construction of a new runway, parking apron, three connecting taxiways, lighting and fencing. An increase in noise pollution levels will occur.
(15 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 31074) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1074D)

Goodnews Bay Airport	06/29
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Alaska

Proposed is the construction of a new airport and access road, which will replace two existing airstrips at Goodnews Bay. Adverse impacts include the loss of vegetative cover and possible silt contamination of the Goodnews River.

(12 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 31088) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1088D)

Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport

06/24

Arizona

Proposed is a master plan for the airport, including the extension and widening of runways; the redistribution of air traffic; the facilitation of airport access; and the expansion of terminal facilities. Total acquisition for the project will include 975 acres and 417 dwelling units. Adverse impact will include the displacement of persons, noise pollution, and construction disruption. (approximately 200 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 31089) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1089D)

Gould Peterson Municipal Airport, Tarkio

06/28

Maryland

County: Atchiscn

The proposed project includes the acquisition of an unspecified amount of land; extending runway 17/25 to 75' x 1000' and ultimately constructing and extending Runway 12/30 to 75' x 3200'; installing VASI and constructing parallel taxiways for the runways. Adverse effects are increased air and noise pollution.

(22 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 31072) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1072D)

Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County Airport

06/06

Michigan

County: Wayne

The proposed project is the expansion of the existing facility to provide increased runway capacity. The action consists of acquiring 1,524 acres of land; constructing a 10,000' x 150' runway with parallel and connecting taxiways; installing runway and taxiway lights and navigational aids; relocating Eureka road; constructing perimeter fencing; and landscaping. Twelve businesses and 109 residential units housing 315 persons will be displaced. Adverse effects include loss of agricultural land; loss of 1300 acres of wildlife habitat; increased storm water runoff and increased noise and air pollution. (350 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 30960) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0960D)

Bonneville Airport

06/06

Missouri

County: Cooper

The statement refers to the proposed development of a new general aviation airport to replace the existing land strip which is located two miles north of Bonneville. Initial construction will provide a 60' x 3300' paved runway, a paved apron area, a paved taxiway between the runway and the apron, a 2-lane access road from Route 87, an airport building and other related facilities. An agricultural area will be exposed to aircraft operations; noise and air pollution levels will increase. (38 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 30956) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0956D)

Draft

Date

Superior Municipal Airport

06/06

Nebraska

County: Nuckolls

The statement refers to the proposed acquisition of land for runway extension and clear zones (12 acres - fee; 20 acres - easement). The action consists of grading and paving the existing turf runway 14/32, including seeding, marking and drainage; constructing and paving an apron and a taxiway; installing a segmented circle and wind cone; and constructing perimeter fencing. Temporary increases in air and noise pollution levels will occur during construction. (15 pages)

(ELR CRDER # 30957) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0957D)

Creighton Municipal Airport

06/28

Nebraska

County: Knox

Proposed is the acquisition of land for airport development, including construction of a primary runway (3100' x 500'), an apron (150' x 250'), taxiways, parking area and an access road; installation of segmented circle, wind cone, and perimeter and safety fencing; and preparation of an airport layout plan. Approximately 39 acres will be committed to the project. Temporary increases in air and water pollution will occur. (16 pages)

(ELR CRDER # 31071) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1071D)

Rutherford County Airport

06/08

North Carolina

County: Rutherford

Proposed is the construction of a new general aviation airport to serve Rutherford County. Development consists of land acquisition (approximately 162 acres with relocation of three houses and two mobile homes); clearing or trimming approximately 86 acres of trees; constructing and lighting a 3900' x 75' runway with connecting taxiway and apron; and constructing an access road. The facility will be capable of accommodating substantially all propeller aircraft of less than 12,500 pounds. Air and noise pollution levels will increase. (43 pages)

(ELR CRDER # 30971) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0971D)

Fayetteville Municipal Airport

06/08

Tennessee

County: Lincoln

The action is the proposed acquisition of land (22.5 acres-fee; 24.3 acres - easement) for airport development, clear zones and transitional areas. Contemplated is the lengthening the existing 4000' x 75' runway by 900'; con-

verting the partial parallel taxiway to a full parallel taxiway; installation of medium intensity runway and taxiway lighting systems; marking new runway and taxiway pavement; installation of perimeter fencing; and construction of an access road and parking lot. Temporary increases in air and noise pollution levels will occur.

(34 pages)

(ELR CRDER # 30970) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0970D)

Houston International Airport

06/28

Texas

The proposed project is the construction, marking and lighting of a 4000' x 150' extension to existing Runway 14-32, including taxiways, a safety area, and clear zones, and the relocation of service roads. Increases in noise pollution will occur.

(34 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 31073) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1073D)

Wood County Airport, Parkersburg

06/15

West Virginia

County: Wood

The proposed project consists of acquiring 425 acres of land, extending primary runway 3-21 to 7,000' with parallel taxiway and lighting; relocating segments of instrument landing system; strengthening existing runways, taxiways and aprons; and constructing new aprons. The project will displace 3 families. Increases in noise and air pollution will occur. (45 pages)

(ELR CRDER # 31016) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1016D)

Final

Date

Wrangell Airport

06/08

Alaska

The statement refers to the proposed development of a runway and supporting facilities capable of handling large jet transport aircraft. The project will consist of a 200' x 700' runway extension at the northwest end and a 200' x 650' extension at the southeast end; improving runway grade and sight clearance; constructing a 90' x 402' gravel-surfaced taxiway exit and parking apron; constructing a small sewage disposal system; and removing and disposing of fallen timber on airport property, etc. Utilization of the project by larger aircraft (Boeing 727) will result in an increase in the ambient noise level. Seven acres of combined upland and tideland area will be committed to airport use. (35 p.)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA DOI DOT

(ELR CRDER # 30969) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0969F)

Marshfield Municipal Airport

06/25

Wisconsin

County: Wood

The proposed project involves constructing and marking a 1900' x 100' northwesterly extension to the NW/SE runway; rebuilding, overlaying and expanding the apron area; constructing a 30' wide taxiway; and installing medium intensity runway lights (MIRL). Approximately 27 acres of land (23 acres - fee; 4 acres - easement) will be acquired for airport development and clear zones.

(87 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA DOI

(ELR ORDER # 31052) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1052F)

Federal Highway Administration

Supplement

White Marsh Blvd., Supplement

06/04

Maryland

County: Baltimore

The document provides supplemental information to the draft environmental impact statement filed April 17, 1972 (ELR Order # 00651; NTIS Order # EIS 73 0651D). A Section 4(f) determination and steps to minimize adverse environmental effects are provided. (26 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 30946) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0946D)

Draft

Date

I-40, Kingman

06/18

Arizona

County: Mohave

Proposed is the construction of two new segments of 4-lane I-40 to the north and west of the City of Kingman. An unspecified amount of land will be committed to right-of-way. (163 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 31022) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1022D)

State Road 10A, Florida

06/18

Florida

County: Columbia

Proposed is the upgrading of State Road 10A (Park Street and Baya Avenue) in Lake City, from a two lane facility to a four lane facility. Project length is 3.7 miles.

Adverse effects of the action are increased noise levels; displacement of families and businesses; loss of street frontage for adjacent businesses due to right-of-way acquisition; and temporary reduction in water quality in adjacent lakes during construction. (47 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 31020) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1020D)

Freeway 520, Iowa

06/11

Iowa

County: Black Hawk Buchanan

The proposed project is the construction of approximately 30 miles of Freeway 520 beginning at Iowa 297 and extending easterly to Iowa 187. The four-lane divided facility will run parallel to existing U.S. 20 and bypass towns along the route. Approximately two businesses, seven families, and three farm operations will be displaced; an unspecified amount of rural agricultural land will be acquired to provide an average 350' right-of-way. Adverse effects of the action include diversion of wildlife habitat to roadway use, increased air and noise pollution levels, and minor channel changes to the Wapsipincion River. (57 pages)
(ELR CRDER # 30980) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0980D)

Clinton Parkway, Kansas

06/18

Kansas

County: Douglas

The statement refers to the improvement of 4.1 miles of Clinton Parkway from Lake Clinton to Highway K-10 in the City of Lawrence. The proposed improvements will include grading, culverts, surfacing, storm sewers, seeding, and bridges to provide a four lane divided facility. Adverse impacts are acquisition of additional right of way; loss of agricultural land; alteration of existing terrain; and increased noise levels and exhaust emissions due to increased traffic volumes. (30 pages)
(ELR CRDER # 31023) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1023D)

US 119-Appalachian Corridor G

06/20

Kentucky West Virginia

The statement refers to the proposed improvement of a segment of US 119 in Pike County, Kentucky and Mingo County, West Virginia within Appalachian Corridor G. The project will extend from the Harmey Street Bridge in South Williamson, Kentucky, to Route 14 near Goatman, West Virginia, a distance of approximately 2.45 miles. Nine businesses, 83 families and 1 non-profit organization will be displaced. Coal seams of marketable value may be opened due to construction cuts. (6 pages)
(ELR CRDER # 31031) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1031D)

Northeast By-Pass Road, Massachusetts

06/11

Massachusetts

County: Hampshire

The statement refers to the proposed construction of approximately 3.5 miles of two lane roadway connecting existing Route 116 at the Hadley-Amherst town line to Route 9 in Amherst. The project also includes extending Route 116 approximately 1500' and constructing a grade separation and interchange connecting Route 116 to the By-Pass Road. The number of displacements and the amount of right-of-way required will depend upon the route selected. (195 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 30978) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0978D)

I-75, Zilwaukee Bridge

06/28

Michigan

County: Saginaw

The statement refers to the proposed reconstruction of the Zilwaukee Bridge over the Saginaw River. Length of the project is 2.3 miles. Section 4(f) land from the Zilwaukee City Recreation Area and the Crow Island State Game Area may be encroached upon. Approximately 120 acres will be acquired for right of way. Adverse impacts include possible lowering of water quality in the Saginaw River, loss of tax base, and increased noise and air pollution levels. (147 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 31079) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1079D)

Interstate Highway 90, Minnesota

06/08

Minnesota

County: Faribault

The statement considers two alternate routes for the construction of a 6-mile section of 4-lane divided I-90 through or around a portion of the Walnut Lake Wildlife Area. The favored alternate, which will pass through the Wildlife Area, involves constructing a dike and access trail for, and in cooperation with the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources. Adverse effects of the action include loss of agricultural land, hydraulic and wind erosion during construction, loss of wildlife cover, and encroachment on Section 4(f) land from the Walnut Lake Wildlife Area. (54 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 30966) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0966D)

Routes 752 and I-229, Missouri

06/26

Missouri

County: Buchanan

Proposed is the construction of a new roadway on new alignment between Route 371 and Interstate 229 in St. Joseph. Length of the project is 1.0 mile. Approximately 20 acres of undeveloped residential land will be acquired for right of way; one family will be displaced. Noise and air pollution levels will increase. (13 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 31058) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1058D)

Route 141, Missouri

06/26

Missouri

County: Jefferson St. Louis

The statement refers to the proposed improvement of 6.9 miles of Route 141 from Fenton to Route I-55. The facility will be a four-lane divided highway constructed on new alignment with in a 250' right-of-way. A total of 306,17 acres of right-of-way will be acquired; 145 families and 26 commercial establishments will be relocated. The natural channel of several creeks and an overflow ditch will be disturbed. (26 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 31059) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1059D)

U.S. Highway No. 6, Nebraska

06/05

Nebraska

County: Douglas

The proposed project is the reconstruction of 4.1 miles of West Dodge Road (U.S. Highway No. 6) in Omaha. An unspecified amount of additional right-of-way will be required to incorporate a four-lane facility into the existing alignment. Two houses, two service stations, three motels; six mobile homes two cafes; and a mobile home dealership will be displaced. (23 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 30954) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0954D)

New York State Routes 13 and 16

06/28

New York

County: Tompkins

Proposed is the construction of 15 miles of highway in Ithaca and Ulysses. Adverse effects of the action include family and business relocation, and increases in local air and noise pollution. (209 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 31081) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1081D)

Shore Front Drive, New York

06/11

New York

The proposed project is the improvement of 9.7 miles of Shore Front Drive along the north shore of Staten Island. Several alignments within the corridor are considered. Approximately 125 families will be displaced. A Section 4(f) determination for encroachment on Farber Park is included. (174 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 30984) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0984D)

Major Deegan Expressway, New York

06/14

New York

County: Bronx

Proposed is the reconstruction of the existing interchange between the Major Deegan Expressway, I-87, and Macombs Dam Bridge. One or two of the existing ramps will be relocated, depending on the alternate selected. Length of the project is 0.9 miles. (134 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 30995) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0995D)

US 441 (Gateway to Cherokee)

06/28

North Carolina

County: Jackson Swain

The statement refers to the proposed widening, re-alignment and relocation of 5.4 miles of US 441. The proposal also includes a US 19 East Connector to connect US 19 and US 441. Approximately 90 acres of land are required for right-of-way. Twenty-seven families and two businesses will be displaced. Siltation to Sow Creek, Oconaluftee River and Tuckasegee River may occur. (76 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA AHP COE EPA GSA HEW

state agencies

(ELR ORDER # 31065) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1065F)

Whipple Avenue (State Route 297), Ohio

06/28

Ohio

County: Stark

The statement refers to the proposed improvement of 5.5 miles of Whipple Avenue (State Route 297). The improvement consists of constructing a four and five lane roadway to replace the existing two lane roadway, constructing a new underpass of the Penn Central Railroad and constructing a trunk storm sewer. Seven residences, seven mobile homes and two businesses will be displaced.

(47 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 31077) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1077D)

State Highway 225, Texas

06/11

Texas

County: Harris

The proposed project is the construction of 5.25 miles of SH 255 on new location. The amount of land to be acquired is unspecified. The project will displace 1,244 residential units which includes 617 single family residences, 103 garage apartments, 129 duplexes, 3 triplexes, and 47 apartment buildings (257 units). Other displacements include 47 industrial building, 40 commercial buildings, 71 vacant tracts, a hospital parking lot, two churches, two masonic lodges, two fire stations, a number of public utilities and over two miles of the Magnolia Park Railroad lines. Major adverse effects are community disruption, and increased noise and air pollution. (29 pages) (ELR CRDEF # 30977) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0977D)

Monroe Boulevard Extension, Ogden

06/20

Utah

County: Weber

The proposed project is the initial 1.6 mile extension of Monroe Boulevard and a future 1.2 mile extension to the route. The facility will displace five homes. Increases in air, noise, and water pollution will occur; soil erosion and siltation to the Ogden River will affect fish life. (177 pages) (ELR CRDEF # 31030) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1030D)

I-91, Vermont

06/28

Vermont

County: Caledonia

The proposed project is the completion of 24 miles of I-91. Right-of-way acquisition will include approximately 2608 acres of land, 98 residential units, 6 businesses and 2 farms. Approximately 1200 acres of woodland with water storage properties and wildlife will be lost. Other adverse effects stemming from the project are increased soil erosion causing siltation in surrounding streams and increased air and noise pollution levels. (150 pages) (ELR CRDEF # 31078) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1078D)

Interstate Route 595, Virginia

06/28

Virginia

County: Arlington

Proposed is the upgrading of Primary Route 1 (Jefferson Davis Highway), to a six to eight-lane divided facility to meet Interstate standards. The project will begin at the Airport Connection and extend 0.772 mile north to 12th Street where it will tie in with I-95. Adverse effects of the action are increased ambient noise levels, displacement of 15 businesses, loss of two "green-space" areas, and temporary loss of parking in the project area. (108 pages) (ELR CRDEF # 31066) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1066D)

Oregon Forest Highway 55, S.H. 224

06/08

Washington

County: Clackamas

The statement, a revised draft, refers to the proposed reconstruction and/or relocation of approximately 6 miles of Forest Highway 55 (State Highway 224) from east of Estacada to the Mount Hood National Forest boundary. Adverse effects of the project are loss of flora and fauna habitat; displacement of families and businesses; loss of tax base; increased turbidity in the Clackamas River; increased noise levels; and changes in the visual quality of the Clackamas River Canyon due to extensive cuts and fill. (The original draft, EIR Order # 05695; NTIS Order No. FIS 72 5695D, was filed November 29, 1972. (65 pps.) (ELR ORDER # 30965) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 C965D)

State Trunk Highways 29 and 32

06/06

Wisconsin

County: Brown Shawano Cutagamie

The proposed project is the expansion of a 10-mile section of existing State Trunk Highway 29 in the City of Green Bay to a four lane dual roadway. Acquisition of approximately 174 acres of additional right-of-way will cause changes in land use patterns. Adverse effects stemming from the project are displacement of families and businesses and construction disruption. (31 pages) (ELR ORDER # 30961) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 C961D)

Airport Spur, I-94 to General Mitchell Field

06/25

Wisconsin

County: Milwaukee

The statement refers to the proposed construction of a freeway connection directly linking General Mitchell Field with Interstate Route 94. The 1.5 mile facility will be constructed as a four-lane divided freeway and is designed to improve ingress and egress from Mitchell Field. Adverse impacts include the acquisition of land for right of way, the displacement of families and businesses, and increased noise and air pollution. (133 pages) (ELR ORDER # 31054) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1054D)

Final

Date

Tutuila Perimeter Road

06/01

American Samoa

County: Vaifanua Lealataua

The four draft environmental impact statements (EIR Order Nos. 5505-5508; NTIS Order Nos. EIS 73 5505D-5508D) filed October 20, 1972 for the Aoa-Onenoa-Tula Corridor and the Poloa-Fagamalo-Aoloufou Corridor are combined into a single final impact statement because of the similarity of the affected villages and their surrounding terrain. The project proposes construction of a 2-lane paved road to provide

access to the isolated villages; no road presently exists. Introduction of vehicular traffic, alternation of the tranquility of the villages and modifications to local customs will occur. (111 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE DOI DOT

one agency of the Government of Samoa
(ELR ORDER # 30942) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0942F)

State Route 35

06/11

Alabama

County: Jackson DeKalb

The statement refers to the proposed widening, improving, and relocation of Alabama Highway No. 35. Project length is 5.3 miles. Approximately 65 acres of land are required for additional right-of-way. Twenty-four families and 14 businesses would be displaced. (64 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA HUD COE DOI DOC USDA HEW DOT TVA
(ELR ORDER # 30975) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0975F)

Alabama 85, Daleville

06/11

Alabama

County: Dale

The proposed project is the improvement of approximately 1800' of Alabama 85 in Daleville. The project consist of reconstructing the existing two-lane street to a five-lane highway and replacing the existing overpass for the Seaboard Coastline Railroad. Approximately 14,000 square feet of property will be acquired for right-of-way. (37 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA USDA HUD COE DCD DOI
state and regional agencies
(ELR ORDER # 30981) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0981F)

Project F-170, (US 84)

06/28

Alabama

County: Houston

Project F-170 (7) is the construction of U.S. 84 from a point one mile east of the Dothan Traffic Circle easterly to a connection with U.S. 84 near Gordon. Length of the project is 16.538 miles. Eighteen businesses and 69 families will be displaced by the project. Adverse impacts include minor water pollution, noise and dust during construction and increased traffic volumes. (39 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI EPA DOT COE HUD
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 31067) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1067F)

State Road 44

06/01

Florida

County: Volusia

Proposed relocation and reconstruction of S.R. 44 from its intersection with I 95, 3.5 miles easterly to its intersection with US 1 in the City of New Smyrna Beach. A 4-lane facility would replace the existing 2-lane roadway. Several alternative routes are under consideration, with displacements, depending upon the route, numbering from 0 to 70 families. (85 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA HEW DOI
(ELR CRDER # 30940) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0940F)

State Route 44

06/01

Florida

County: Lake

The proposed project is the improvement of SR 44; length is approximately 1.5 miles. The number of displacements will depend upon the alignment selected. The project will diminish the water quality in the surrounding area and cause an increase in air pollution. (65 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA HEW DOI
(ELR ORDER # 30943) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 C943F)

U.S. Highway No. 98, Florida

06/01

Florida

County: Polk

The proposed project is the construction of a new bridge over Peace River and 1.5 miles of approaches on a realigned segment of U.S. Highway 98 (State Road 700). Adverse impacts stemming from the project are clearing of timbered lands and encroachment on Section 4(f) land. (140 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA HEW
state agencies
(ELR CRDER # 30944) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0944F)

Illincis Route 127, (FAP 128)

06/11

Illincis

County: Montgomery

Proposed is the relocation of Federal Aid Primary Route 128 (marked Illinois Route 127) from north of Butler to south of Taylor Springs. Project length is 7.5 miles. The amount of agricultural land required for right-of-way and the number of displacements will depend upon the alignment selected. (168 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOC EPA HEW DOI DOT
state and local agencies
(ELR CRDER # 30973) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0973F)

Kentucky-18

06/28

Kentucky

County: Boone

The proposed project is the widening of existing KY-18 from a 2-lane to a 4-lane road. Project length is 1.35 miles. Displacements will include 29 families and 4 businesses. (48 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI DOT EPA
(ELR ORDER # 31064) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1064F)

Shreveport Bypass, Route I-220

06/08

Louisiana

County: Caddo Bossier

Proposed is the construction of 18.54 miles of I-220 to bypass the Shreveport - Bossier City Metropolitan area. The project is a four-lane, controlled-access facility to be located on a 300' right of way. Section 4(f) area from Cross Lake will be encroached upon. Adverse impacts stemming from the project are displacement of an unspecified number of families and businesses; loss of wildlife habitat; temporary damage to fisheries due to sedimentation and turbidity; and increases in air, noise, water and visual pollution. (approximately 350 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USCA AEC CCE DOI STAT DOT
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 30967) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0967F)

U.S. Route 113

06/11

Maryland

County: Worcester

The proposed project is the improvement of approximately 7.3 miles of U.S. Route 113, beginning at the Berlin-Bypass and extending to the Delaware State line. The facility will be constructed on new location as a four-lane divided highway within a 250' to 350' right-of-way. The number of displacements will depend upon the alignment selected. (122 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA HEW
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 30974) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0974F)

Nebraska 2

06/08

Nebraska

County: Custer

The proposed action is the reconstruction of an eight mile segment of Nebraska Highway No. 2. The improvement includes grading, full safety section, roadway drainage structures and bridging of Mud Creek. An unspecified amount of agricultural land is required for right-of-way. (40 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA HUD DOI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 30968) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0968F)

Final

Date

N-52

06/11

Nebraska

County: Boone Nance

Proposed construction of a hard surface on approximately 7 miles of 2-lane gravel roadway. An unspecified amount of acreage will be committed to the action; several property units will be severed; portions of stream beds will be channelized. (45 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA HUD DCI DOT
(ELR ORDER # 30982) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0982F)

I-895

06/27

New Jersey Pennsylvania

County: Bucks Burlington

Proposed construction of I-895, beginning at I-95 in Pennsylvania and ending with a connection to I-295 in New bridge over the Delaware River. Approximately 73 to 332 families and 20 to 21 businesses will be displaced for right-of-way. An unspecified amount of land will be acquired for right of way. The project will increase air and noise pollution levels.

(168 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA USA USCG DOC DOI DOT EPA HEW
(ELR ORDER # 31060) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1060F)

I-40--US 321 Connector, North Carolina

06/06

North Carolina

County: Catawaba

Proposed is the construction of a new connecting highway from proposed Interstate 40 northward to US 321 in Hickory and southward to NC 127 near Brockford, a distance of 2.8 miles. Thirty-two families, one business and one non-profit organization will be displaced.

Henry Fork River and several streams where the possibility of siltation will exist. (62 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA HUD DOI OEO
state agencies

(ELR ORDER # 30962) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0962F)

06/21

Oregon

County: Lane

The statement refers to the proposed reconstruction of 4.8 miles of Oregon Forest Highway 7, State Highway 36, including a new bridge crossing of the Siuslaw River. Adverse impacts of the project include increased water pollution to the Siuslaw River due to increased runoff; increased noise and air pollution; loss of 35 acres of land; displacement of several families and loss of wildlife habitat. (58 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY:

state agencies

(ELR ORDER # 31040) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1040F)

State Highway 96

06/01

Tennessee

County: Rutherford Cannon

The statement refers to the proposed reconstruction and/or relocation of an 11 mile section of State Highway 96 from east of Bradley Creek to the Wilson County line. Three alternate locations are considered for the facility. Between three and 11 families may be displaced. Some agricultural land and wildlife habitat will be lost.

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE DOI EPA DOT

(ELR ORDER # 30941) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0941F)

SR 5 and South 272nd St. Interchange, Washington

06/11

Washington

County: King

The proposed project is the construction of an interchange on Interstate 5 (SR 5) at South 272nd Street, south of the Seattle Corporate limits. Approximately 14 acres of new right of way is required; 8 families will be displaced. Construction of the project may accelerate urbanization of the area and cause increased noise levels. (35 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOC EPA HUD DOI USCG

state and local agencies

(ELR ORDER # 30976) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0976F)

SR 18-Raging River Interchange

06/11

Washington

County: King

The proposed project is the construction of the Raging River Interchange on SR 18. The project, approximately 1.0 miles in length, will provide a full diamond interchange between SR 18 and Kerriston Road; SR 18 will be upgraded to provide four lanes through the interchange. Approximately 20 acres of potential recreational property will be taken for right-of-way. Construction of the interchange may stimulate urbanization of a heavily forested area. (22 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE USCG EPA HUD DOI

state and local agencies

(ELR ORDER # 30983) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0983F)

Argonne Road Interchange, Washington

06/25

Washington

County: Spokane

The proposed project is the improvement of the existing

Argonne Road interchange located on Interstate 90, (SR 90), 3.5 miles east of Spokane. The action will involve major ramp revisions and a new 3-lane freeway crossing tying the interchange into the one-way County Road Couplet. Adverse impacts are the taking of land (including one business) for right of way and increased noise and air pollution resulting from increased traffic volumes. (32 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA HUD
state agencies

(ELR ORDER # 31055) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1055F)

I-79

06/28

West Virginia

County: Kanawha

The statement contains a location study for construction of a portion of I-79 beginning near Charleston and ending near the community of Big Chimney. The number of families and businesses displaced will depend upon the alternate selected. Adverse impacts include increases in air, noise and water pollution and temporary erosion and siltation during construction. (188 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA OEO DOI FPC

(ELR ORDER # 31070) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 1070F)

U.S.Coast Guard

Draft

Date

Intervention on the High Seas Act

06/13

Proposed is a bill to implement the International Convention Relating to Intervention on the High Seas in Cases of Oil Pollution Casualties, 1969. The basic concept of the bill is to reduce oil pollution damage to the coastlines or related interests of the United States. (19 pages)

(ELR ORDER # 30991) (NTIS ORDER # EIS 73 0991E)

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF THE
ADMINISTRATOR

AVAILABILITY OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY COMMENTS ON ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT STATEMENTS AND OTHER
ACTIONS IMPACTING THE ENVIRONMENT

Pursuant to the requirements of section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and section 309 of the Clean Air Act, as amended, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has reviewed and commented in writing on Federal agency actions impacting the environment contained in the following appendices during the period of June 1, 1973 and June 30, 1973.

Appendix I contains a listing of draft environmental impact statements reviewed and commented upon in writing during this review period. The list includes the Federal agency responsible for the statement, the number and title of the statement, the classification of the nature of EPA's comments as defined in Appendix II, and the EPA source for copies of the comments as set forth in Appendix V.

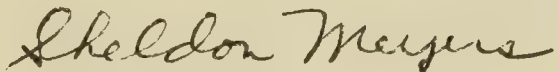
Appendix II contains the definitions of the classifications of EPA's comments on the draft environmental impact statements as set forth in Appendix I.

Appendix III contains a listing of final environmental impact statements reviewed and commented upon in writing during this reviewing period. The listing will include the Federal agency responsible for the statement, the number and title of the statement, a summary of the nature of EPA's comments, and the EPA source for copies of the comments as set forth in Appendix V.

Appendix IV contains a listing of proposed Federal agency regulations, legislation proposed by Federal agencies, and any other proposed actions reviewed and commented upon in writing pursuant to section 309(a) of the Clean Air Act, as amended, during the referenced reviewing period. The listing includes the Federal agency responsible for the proposed action, the title of the action, a summary of the nature of EPA's comments, and the EPA source for copies of the comments as set forth in Appendix V.

Appendix V contains a listing of the names and addresses of the sources for copies of EPA comments listed in Appendices I, III, and IV.

Copies of the EPA Order 1640.1, setting forth the policies and procedures for EPA's review of agency actions, may be obtained by writing the Public Inquiries Branch, Office of Public Affairs, Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. 20460. Copies of the draft and final environmental impact statements referenced herein are available from the originating Federal department or agency or from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, Virginia 22151.



Sheldon Meyers
Director
Office of Federal Activities

Dated: 11 JUL 1973

APPENDIX I

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS FOR WHICH
COMMENTS WERE ISSUED BETWEEN
JUNE 1, 1973 AND JUNE 30, 1973

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL, NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
<u>ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION</u>			
D-AEC-06095-NJ:	NEWBOLD ISLAND NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, UNITS 1 AND 2, NEW JERSEY	ER-2	A
<u>DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</u>			
D-AFS-61133-CO:	ST. LOUIS PEAK ROADLESS AREA, HENDERSON EAST, COLORADO	ER-2	I
D-AFS-61141-OR:	ANTHONY LAKES RECREATION AREA, OREGON	LO-2	K
D-AFS-65020-MT:	TIMBER MANAGEMENT PLAN ON KOOTENAI NATIONAL FOREST, MONTANA	LO-2	I
D-AFS-92066-AZ:	VEGETATION CONTROL WITH HERBICIDES IN STATE OF ARIZONA	ER-2	J
D-AFS-82067-NM:	VEGETATION CONTROL WITH HERBICIDES IN STATE OF NEW MEXICO	LO-1	G
D-DOA-36249-MS:	SOWASHEE CREEK WATERSHED, MISSISSIPPI	ER-2	E
D-DOA-24054-MI:	APPLICATION OF SEWAGE SLUDGE TO AGRICULTURE LAND, MICHIGAN	LO-2	F

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS		SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS	
D-SCS-36150-IN:	FALL CREEK WATERSHED, WARREN COUNTY, INDIANA	LO-2		F	
D-SCS-36259-TX:	PALUXY RIVER WATERSHED SOMERVELL COUNTIES, TEXAS	LO-2		G	
<u>DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</u>					
D-DOC-03039-HI:	ESTABLISHMENT OF SYNTHETIC NATURAL GAS PLANT IN HONOLULU, HAWAII	LO-1		J	
D-EDA-28001-NC:	WATER SYSTEM FOR NEW COMMUNITY SOUL CITY, NORTH CAROLINA	ER-2		E	
D-EDA-39023-IA:	RATHBURN REGIONAL RURAL WATER SYSTEM, PHASE I, IOWA	ER-2		H	
<u>CORPS OF ENGINEERS</u>					
D-COE-30062-VA:	BEACH EROSION CONTROL PROJECT, VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA	ER-2		D	
D-COE-32411-ME:	SCARBORO RIVER NAVIGATION PROJECT, SCARBORO, MAINE	LO-2		B	
D-COE-32416-NY:	MAINTENANCE OF NEW ROCHELLE HARBOR, NAVIGATION, NEW YORK	LO-2		C	
D-COE-32421-NY:	CITY ISLAND, NAVIGATION PROJECT, NEW YORK	ER-2		C	
D-COE-34072-MO:	MERAMEC PARK LAKE, MERAMEC RIVER, MISSOURI	ER-2		H	
D-COE-34074-AL:	JONES BLUFF LOCK AND DAM, ALABAMA RIVER BASIN, ALABAMA	ER-2		E	
D-COE-35073-RI:	PROVIDENCE RIVER AND HARBOR, RHODE ISLAND	ER-2		B	
D-COE-36244-LA:	RED RIVER BELOW DENISON DAM, WEST AGURS LEVEE, LOUISIANA	LO-2		G	
D-COE-36245-TX:	RED RIVER BELOW DENISON DAM, DAYS CREEK, ARKANSAS AND TEXAS	LO-2		G	

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
D-COE-36246-TX:	RED RIVER BELOW DENISON DAM, MCKINNEY BAYOU, ARKANSAS AND TEXAS	ER-2	G
D-COE-36264-CA:	WILDCAT AND SAN PABLO CREEKS FLOOD CONTROL STUDY, CALIFORNIA	LO-1	J
D-COE-36266-OK:	DEEP FORK LOGJAM DEEP FORK RIVER, OKLAHOMA	ER-2	G
D-COE-36267-TX:	ZACATE CREEK, FLOOD CONTROL, LAREDO, TEXAS	LO-2	G
D-COE-36272-FL:	C-135 AND LOWER HILLSBOROUGH RIVER BASIN, TAMPA, FLORIDA	ER-2	E
D-COE-36275-NY:	FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT SAW MILL RIVER, YONKERS, NEW YORK	LO-2	C
D-COE-36276-MN:	MINNESOTA RIVER AT CHASKA, CARVER COUNTY, MINNESOTA	ER-2	F
D-COE-36277-NM:	RIO GRANDE AND TRIBUTARIES, RIO PUEROCO AND RIO SALADO, NEW MEXICO	LO-1	G
D-COE-36282-CA:	MORRISON CREEK STREAM GROUP, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA	LO-1	J
D-COE-39018-TX:	BELTON LAKE, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, TEXAS	LO-2	G
D-COE-39021-AR:	BAYOU BARTHOLOMELO AND TRIBUTARIES, ARKANSAS AND LOUISIANA	ER-2	G
D-COE-81130-CA:	SAN FRANCISCO BULK MAIL CENTER, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA	LO-1	J
<u>DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE</u>			
D-USN-11037-00:	PROPOSED REMOVAL OF TOWER ON ARGUS ISLAND, BERMUDA	LO-1	A
<u>DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION</u>			
D-DRB-39021-PA:	TROUT RUN EARTHFILL DAM, BERKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA	LO-2	D

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL		SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
		NATURE OF COMMENTS	COMMENTS	

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

D-FPC-05431-WI: CHIPPEWA RESERVOIR PROJECT #108, WISCONSIN LO-2 F

D-FPC-05432-CA: RELICENSING BOREL PROJECT NO. 382, KERN RIVER, CALIFORNIA LO-1 J

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

D-GSA-81122-CA: OCCUPANCY OF THE NORTH AMERICAN ROCKWELL BUILDING, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA ER-2 J

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

D-HUD-89127-MO: URBAN RENEWAL PROJECT, CENTER I, MO R-92, MISSOURI LO-2 H

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

D-BOR-61142-MN: SPIRIT MOUNTAIN RECREATION AREA, MINNESOTA LO-2 F

D-BLM-85009-AX: PROPOSED PLANET TOWNSITE, PHOENIX, ARIZONA ER-2 J

D-NPS-24053-CA: WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PROJECTS, SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK, CALIFORNIA LO-1 J

D-NPS-60072-AK: GLACIER BAY WILDERNESS, GLACIER BAY NATIONAL MONUMENT, ALASKA LO-1 K

D-NPS-61132-WY: TRANSPARK ROAD, BIGHORN CANYON NATIONAL RECREATION AREA, WYOMING LO-2 I

D-NPS-61144-AK: KATMAI WILDERNESS, ALASKA LO-1 K

D-SFW-64010-PA: CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF ALLEGHENY NATIONAL FISH HATCHERY, WARREN COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA LO-1 D

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

D-FAA-51265-SD:	DESMET MUNICIPAL AIRPORT, DESMET, SOUTH DAKOTA	LO-1	I
D-FAA-51266-UT:	ROOSEVELT CITY AIRPORT, ROOSEVELT, UTAH	LO-1	I
D-FAA-51273-WV:	LOGAN COUNTY AIRPORT, WEST VIRGINIA	LO-1	D
D-FAA-51274-NB:	SUPERIOR MUNICIPAL AIRPORT SUPERIOR, NEBRASKA	LO-1	H
D-FAA-51281-WV:	WOOD COUNTY AIRPORT, PARKERSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA	LO-1	D
D-FHW-41745-CO:	PROJECT NO. M-5323(001), SOUTH Kipling Street, DENVER, COLORADO	EU-3	I
D-FHW-41783-WI:	WALDO BOULEVARD, CITY OF MANITOWAC, WISCONSIN	LO-2	F
D-FHW-41787-GA:	COBB COUNTY, PROJECT S-1385(2) 4 LANE URBAN ROAD, GEORGIA	LO-2	E
D-FHW-41789-NY:	HORNELL, NORTH-SOUTH ARTERIAL, STEUBEN COUNTY, NEW YORK	ER-2	C
D-FHW-41793-MD:	MARYLAND ROUTE 43, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND	3	D
D-FHW-41795-TX:	LOOP 9, DENTON TAP ROAD AND SANDY LAKE ROAD, E. SH 78, TEXAS	ER-2	G
D-FHW-41798-CT:	I-84 EAST HARTFORD AND MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT	ER-2	B
D-FHW-41800-MN:	MISSISSIPPI STREET BETWEEN EAST RIVER ROAD, UNIVERSITY, MINNESOTA	LO-1	F
D-FHW-41810-AK:	PETERS CREEK TO EKLUNTA, ALASKA	LO-1	K
D-FHW-41815-SC:	GREENVILLE COUNTY, REEDY RIVER FREEWAY, NORTH CAROLINA	ER-2	E
D-FHW-41816-PA:	A-4952, SECTION 1, YORK COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA	LO-2	D

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
D-FHW-41820-WA:	SR 90, WEST SHORE MERCER ISLAND TO MERCER SLOUGH, WASHINGTON	LO-1	K
D-FHW-41821-MO:	ROUTES 65, 24 and 24 SPUR, CARROLLTON, CARROLL, MISSOURI	LO-2	H
D-FHW-41822-WA:	29TH AVENUE TO 14TH AVENUE, CITY OF SPOKANE, WASHINGTON	LO-1	K
D-FHW-41823-OR:	S.E. 89TH AVENUE TO S.E. 106TH AVENUE, FOSTER/WOODSTOCK COUPLETT, PORTLAND, OREGON	LO-1	K
D-FHW-41824-FL:	PROPOSED SHORELINE PARKWAY BARRANCAS AVENUE, ESCAMBIA, FLORIDA	LO-2	E
D-FHW-41825-SC:	LAURENS COUNTY, EXTENSION OF CHURCH STREET, LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA	LO-2	E
D-FHW-41826-NC:	I-95, FAYETTEVILLE BYPASS, CUMBERLAND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA	LO-2	E
D-FHW-41829-LA:	CLINTON-MISSISSIPPI HIGHWAY E. FELICIANA PARISH, S.R. 6 LOUISIANA	ER-2	G
D-FHW-41831-TX:	LOOP 500: S.H. 7 SW CENTER E., N. AND NW TO SH 7N, TEXAS	LO-2	G
D-FHW-41834-FL:	WALTON AND OKALOOSA COUNTY, (S.R. 30, US-98) FLORIDA	ER-2	E
D-FHW-41859-WA:	SKOOKUMCHUCK CREEK TO HECKMAN RANCH, U.S. HIGHWAY 95, WASHINGTON	LO-1	K
D-FHW-41773-WA:	I-90 ASHEL CURTES INTERCHANGE TO SNOQUALMIE, WASHINGTON	LO-1	K
D-FHW-41868-CO:	PROJECT S 0014(2) CAMERON PASS, COLORADO	ER-2	I
D-FHW-41876-NB:	U.S. HIGHWAY 6, WEST DODGE ROAD, OMAHA, NEBRASKA	LO-2	H
D-UMT-54030-OR:	MT. HOOD PARK AND RIDE, OREGON	LO-1	K

APPENDIX II
DEFINITION OF CODES FOR THE GENERAL NATURE
OF EPA COMMENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF THE ACTION

LO--Lack of Objection

EPA has no objections to the proposed action as described in the draft impact statement; or suggests only minor changes in the proposed action.

ER--Environmental Reservations

EPA has reservations concerning the environmental effects of certain aspects of the proposed action. EPA believes that further study of suggested alternatives or modifications is required and has asked the originating Federal agency to reassess these aspects.

EU--Environmentally Unsatisfactory

EPA believes that the proposed action is unsatisfactory because of its potentially harmful effect on the environment. Furthermore, the Agency believes that the potential safeguards which might be utilized may not adequately protect the environment from hazards arising from this action. The Agency recommends that alternatives to the action be analyzed further (including the possibility of no action at all).

ADEQUACY OF THE IMPACT STATEMENT

Category 1--Adequate

The draft impact statement adequately sets forth the environmental impact of the proposed project or action as well as alternatives reasonable available to the project or action.

Category 2--Insufficient Information

EPA believes that the draft impact statement does not contain sufficient information to assess fully the environmental impact of the proposed project or action. However, from the information submitted, the Agency is able to make a preliminary determination of the impact on the environment. EPA has requested that the originator provide the information that was not included in the draft statement.

Category 3--Inadequate

EPA believes that the draft impact statement does not adequately assess the environmental impact of the proposed project or action, or that the statement inadequately analyzes reasonable available alternatives. The Agency has requested more information and analysis concerning the potential environmental hazards and has asked that substantial revision be made to the impact statement.

APPENDIX III

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS FOR WHICH COMMENTS WERE ISSUED BETWEEN JUNE 1, 1973 AND JUNE 30, 1973

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
<u>CORPS OF ENGINEERS</u>			
F-COE-36232-VA:	FOUR MILE RUN LOCAL FLOOD PROTECTION PROJECT CITY OF ALEXANDRIA AND ARLINGTON COUNTY, VIRGINIA	EPA CONCLUDED THAT THE PROJECT AS PROPOSED DOES NOT ENTAIL AN UNACCEPTABLE EFFECT ON ASPECTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY SUBJECT TO ITS REGULATORY AUTHORITY. HOWEVER, THE PROJECT FAILS TO INCORPORATE SUGGESTED MEASURES WHICH COULD MAXIMIZE ITS POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY. THESE MEASURES RELATED PARTICULARLY TO COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING OF FLOOD CONTROL IN RELATION TO LAND-USE AND DEVELOPMENT AND TO PRESERVATION OF WETLANDS.	D
F-COE-39014-PA:	COWANESQUE LAKE PROJECT, TIOGA COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA	EPA HAS RESERVATIONS CONCERNING THE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS OF THE PROJECT AS PROPOSED IN FINAL STATEMENT. THE FINAL STATEMENT INDICATES THAT EUTROPHICATION OF THE PROPOSED RESERVOIR IS LIKELY. THE PROJECT PLAN INCORPORATES USE OF CHEMICAL CONTROL ALGAL GROWTHS; EPA BELIEVES ALTERNATIVES TO CHEMICAL CONTROLS SHOULD BE USED WHERE POSSIBLE. WATER RELEASED FROM THE DAM MAY CONTAIN A REDUCED CONCENTRATION OF DISSOLVED OXYGEN. THERE IS NO PROVISION IN THE PROJECT PLAN TO REQUIRE DOWNSTREAM FLOOD PLAIN ZONING AS A LOCAL COOPERATION MEASURE. EPA BELIEVES THAT THE ISSUES RAISED IN OUR COMMENTS ON THE FINAL STATEMENT BE RESOLVED BEFORE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT IS INITIATED.	D

-98-

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
F-COE-39004-HI:	NAWILIWILI SMALL BOAT HARBOR, KAUAI, HAWAII	EPA FOUND THAT THE FINAL STATEMENT SUBSTAN- TIALY RESOLVED THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS RAISED ON THE DRAFT STATEMENT.	J
<u>TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY</u>			
F-TVA-00011-TN:	BROWNS FERRY NUCLEAR PLANT, UNITS 1, 2, AND 3, TENNESSEE	EPA EXPRESSED ENVIRONMENTAL RESERVATIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT. THE MAJOR CONCERN CENTERS ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS THAT COULD ARISE FROM THE OPERATIONS OF THE PROPOSED COOLING SYSTEM. EPA MADE SEVERAL RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH WILL MINIMIZE THE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS CREATED DURING OPERATION.	A
<u>DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</u>			
F-FHW-41769-TN:	SR 29 (PROJECT F-031-1) MORGAN COUNTY, TENNESSEE	THE DRAFT STATEMENT WAS NOT SUBMITTED TO EPA FOR REVIEW. HOWEVER, EPA HAS NO OBJECTIONS TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT AS REFLECTED IN THE FINAL STATEMENT.	E
F-FHW-41702-KY:	MULTI-AGENCY OPEN CUT, PIKEVILLE, PIKE COUNTY, KENTUCKY	EPA GENERALLY AGREES WITH THE PROPOSED PROJECT. HOWEVER, THE FINAL STATEMENT DID NOT PROVIDE SUFFICIENT DETAILS NEEDED FOR THE EVALUATION OF THE CONTROL OF SEEPS AND SPRINGS WHICH DRAIN MINED OUT SLAMS OF COAL. DISCUSSION WAS ALSO ABSENT ON MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION.	E
F-FHW-41559-WV:	WEST VIRGINIA ROUTE 56, WOOD CONNECTOR TO I-77, JACKSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA	THE FINAL STATEMENT ADEQUATELY RESOLVES THE ISSUES RAISED BY EPA ON THE DRAFT STATEMENT.	D

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
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FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

F-FPC-39018-NY:	HUDSON RIVER PROJECT NO. 2482--REMOVAL OF FORT EDWARD DEVELOP- MENT, NEW YORK	FPC CITED URGENT NEED TO REMOVE DAM BECAUSE OF THE DANGER OF FAILURE. THEREFORE, EPA GENERALLY AGREED WITH THE PROPOSED ACTION BUT RECOMMENDED IT BE TAKEN IN A MANNER TO MINIMIZE ANY ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS TO THE RIVER.	C
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APPENDIX IV

REGULATIONS, LEGISLATION AND OTHER FEDERAL AGENCY
ACTIONS FOR WHICH COMMENTS WERE ISSUED BETWEEN
JUNE 1, 1973 AND JUNE 30, 1973

AGENCY	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
<u>DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</u>			
L-UMT-54030-00:	FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY AND MASS TRANSPORTATION ACT OF 1970	EPA SUPPORTS THE VERY IMPORTANT PROVISIONS OF THIS PROPOSED LEGISLATION TO AUTHORIZE THE USE OF THE TRUST FUND MONEYS FOR PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.	A
<u>COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY</u>			
R-CEQ-99023-00:	PREPARATION OF ENVIRON- MENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS CEQ'S PROPOSED GUIDELINES (40 CFR CH. V)	EPA MADE NUMEROUS COMMENTS ON THE PROPOSED GUIDELINES, THE MOST IMPORTANT OF WHICH RELATED TO THE EFFECT ON EPA'S ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTIVE REGULATORY ACTIVITIES	A
<u>DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR</u>			
R-DOI-99022-00:	U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY'S PROPOSED REVISION TO THE COAL MINING OPERATING REGULATIONS (30 CFR PARTS 211 AND 216)	EPA GENERALLY AGREED WITH THE SUBSTANCE OF THE PROPOSED REGULATIONS. HOWEVER, A NUMBER OF SPECIFIC COMMENTS WERE MADE SUGGESTING CHANGES IN THE PROPOSED REVISION TO TIGHTEN CONTROL AND STRENGTHEN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN CERTAIN AREAS.	A

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
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INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

L-ICC-53021-00:	FEDERAL-AID RAILROAD ACT OF 1973	EPA SUPPORTS THE INTENT OF THE PROPOSED ACT. HOWEVER, EPA IS CONCERNED OVER THE EXCLUSION FROM THE ACT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS BEYOND THE GENERAL STATEMENT EXPRESSED UNDER THE CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS AND DECLARATION OF PURPOSE IN TITLE I.	A
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APPENDIX V

SOURCES FOR COPIES OF EPA COMMENTS

- A. Director, Office of Public Affairs
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460
- B. Director of Public Affairs
Region I
Environmental Protection Agency
Room 2303
John F. Kennedy Federal Building
Boston, Massachusetts 02203
- C. Director of Public Affairs
Region II
Environmental Protection Agency
Room 847
26 Federal Plaza
New York, New York 10007
- D. Director of Public Affairs
Region III
Environmental Protection Agency
Curtis Bldg., 6th and Walnut Streets
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106

- E. Director of Public Affairs
Region IV
Environmental Protection Agency
Suite 300
1421 Peachtree Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30309
- F. Director of Public Affairs
Region V
Environmental Protection Agency
1 N. Wacker Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60606
- G. Director of Public Affairs
Region VI
Environmental Protection Agency
1600 Patterson Street
Dallas, Texas 75201
- H. Director of Public Affairs
Region VI
Environmental Protection Agency
1735 Baltimore Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64108

I. Director of Public Affairs

Region VIII

Environmental Protection Agency

Lincoln Tower, Room 916

1860 Lincoln Street

Denver, Colorado 80203

J. Director of Public Affairs

Region IX

Environmental Protection Agency

100 California Street

San Francisco, California 94102

K. Director of Public Affairs

Region X

Environmental Protection Agency

1200 6th Avenue

Seattle, Washington 98101

Summary of 102 Statements Filed with the CEQ Through 6/30/73
(By Agency)

Agency	Draft 102's for actions on which no final 102's have yet been received	Final 102's on legislation and actions	Total actions on which draft or final statements have been received
<u>Agency</u>	132	224	356
Agriculture, Department of	1	0	1
Appalachian Regional Commission	1	0	1
Architect of the Capitol	39	100	139
Atomic Energy Commission	11	21	32
Commerce, Department of	6	5	11
Defense Department of	6	10	16
Air Force	2	14	16
Army	293	456	749
Army Corps of Engineers	14	11	25
Navy	3	3	6
Delaware River Basin Commission	18	27	45
Environmental Protection Agency	1	0	1
Federal Maritime Commission	75	17	92
Federal Power Commission	23	36	59
General Services Administration	3	9	12
HEW, Department of	11	56	67
HUD, Department of	122	107	229
Interior, Department of			
International Boundary and Water Commission--U.S. & Mexico	1	6	7
Interstate Commerce Commission	3	1	4
Justice, Department of	2	1	3
Labor, Department of	2	0	2
National Aeronautics and Space Adm.	13	14	27
National Capital Planning Comm.	1	7	8
National Science Foundation	0	4	4
New England River Basins Commission	1	0	1
Office of Science and Technology	0	1	1
Pacific Northwest River Basins Comm.	3	0	3
Souris-Red-Rainy River Basins Comm.	1	0	1
State Department	0	3	3
Tennessee Valley Authority	5	15	20
Transportation, Department of	889	1380	2269
Treasury, Department of	3	6	9
Upper Mississippi River Basin Comm.	1	0	1
U.S. Postal Service	1	0	1
U.S. Water Resources Council	4	4	8
Veterans Administration	0	3	3
	1691	2541	4232

Summary of 102 Statements Filed with the CEQ Through 6/30/73
(By Project Type)

	Draft 102's for actions on which no final 102's have yet been received	Final 102's on legislation and action	Total actions on which draft or final statements have been received
AEC nuclear development	2	29	31
Aircraft, ships and vehicles	1	5	6
Airports	107	234	341
Buildings	19	28	47
Bridge permits	12	12	24
Defense systems	3	3	6
Forestry	29	18	47
Housing, urban problems new communities	8	49	57
International and International Boundary	4	6	10
Land acquisition, disposal	11	40	51
Mass transit	2	10	12
Mining	6	6	12
Military Installation	19	26	45
Natural gas & oil			
Drilling and exploration	3	9	12
Transportation, pipeline	9	10	19
Parks, Wildlife refuges			
Recreational facilities	95	60	155
Pesticides, Herbicides	15	39	54
Power			
Hydroelectric	77	13	90
Nuclear	36	69	105
Other	10	27	37
Transmission	7	21	28

Railroads
 Roads
 Plus roads through parks
 Space programs
 Waste disposal
 Detoxification of toxic
 substances
 Munition disposal
 Radioactive waste disposal
 Sewage facilities
 Solid wastes
 Water
 Beach erosion, hurricane
 protection
 Irrigation
 Navigation
 Municipal & Industrial
 supply
 Permit (Refuse Act, dredge
 and fill)
 Watershed protection &
 flood control
 Weather modification
 Research & development
 Miscellaneous

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